Molotov Text on Nazis and Slave Labor —See Page 2

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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Wallace Reports to the People



Vice-President Henry A. Wallace brings a message of hemispheric unity for victory and after to the huge I Am An American ceremonies at Central Park Mall. Police estimate that more than a million attended the observance, dedicated to those who have just reached the age of 21 and new naturalized citizens. —Daily Worker Photo

War Unity Includes All Parties, Wallace Says

By Dorothy Loeb

Vice-President Henry Wallace yesterday acclaimed Chile, where national unity extends from conservative to Communist, as an expression of "genuine democracy."

Nowhere in his Latin American tour did he find "greater pride in democracy than in Chile which, while Catholic, also contains a higher percentage of Communists than almost any other country except Russia," the Vice-President told New York second wartime "I Am An American" audience in Central Park Mall.

Police officials estimated approximately a million one hundred thousand New Yorkers crowded the park for the observance despite overcast skies and the threat of rain.

Representatives of 19 Latin American countries were guests of honor at the ceremony.

Mr. Wallace singled out Chile for special tribute as he delivered a report to the nation on his recent Good Neighbor Tour of the hemisphere. His address short-waved to Central and South America will be transmitted on a world scale by OWI.

PRIDE IN DEMOCRACY

"From Canada to Chile, we are glad we are Americans," the Vice President said. "No where in all my trip did I find greater pride in democracy than in Chile. Chile is a Catholic country, but it also contains a higher percentage of Communists than almost any other country except Russia. The Radical Party which is quite distinct from the Communist Party is in power. There are also a large number of Socialist, Liberals and Conservatives."

"Personally, I believe in a two-party system, but who can deny that in Chile they have a genuine democracy which gives every shade of opinion a chance to express itself. The interesting thing to me was to find all these varied groups from extreme left to extreme right so friendly to the United States, so eager to serve the cause of world-wide democracy, so anxious to produce results in field, mine and factory."

PROVED THEIR METTLE

In his opening words the Vice President brought the audience, which included thousands in uniform, words that spurred hope of an

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N. Y. Labor Turns Out for Wallace Speech

By Art Shields

The people by the hundreds of thousands got together with their Vice President on New York's festive greensward, the Central Park Mall yesterday and with enthusiasm one can't soon forget they applauded his stirring call for unity of every American from Canada to Chile, of every American, left and conservative in the war for democracy and survival.

Negro soldiers and WAAC's and civilians made the vast Mall ring with cheers and applause.

Red Indians too, in their panoply of feathers, were cheering Wallace's words of praise for the "Bolivian tin miners and farmers . . . of Indian blood," the "Americans," who "are doing their part to win the war."

AMERICANS, TOO

One noticed many Puerto Rican Americans also joining in the applause when our Vice President said that

"We English-speaking Americans are only half of the New World.

"The other half, whether they speak Spanish, Portuguese or French, whether they speak Quecha, Guarani, Arteca, Mayan, Tarascan, or any other Indian tongue — whichever they speak, they are good Americans too."

And tens of thousands of white and Negro trade unionists were roused by Mr. Wallace's declaration on the role of the working class in the fight against Hitler.

His emphasis on the part the Communists are taking in the democratic life of Chile and in the cause of worldwide democracy, was seen as a recognition of the disruptive nature of red-baiting.

AFL AND CIO UNIONS

Trade unionists were the heart of the great patriotic assemblage that stretched over many acres of park-

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Hearst Okays Trotzkyite Slur At 'Mission'

THE pro-fascist Hearst press yesterday opened its arms wide and gave its hearty blessings to the Trotzkyite John Dewey-Suzanne LaFollette letter attacking "Mission to Moscow."

The Hearst press throughout the country reprinted the full text of the Dewey document which tries to smear the film which tells the truth about Hitler's Fifth Column inside the Soviet Union.

Hearst, who has been shrilling a "let's not attack Hitler" line in his editorials, finds the Dewey propaganda exactly suited to his needs.

Dewey tried to shield Trotsky's guilt as an agent of Berlin, but failed.

Dewey's attack on "Mission to Moscow" is an attack on the foreign policy of President Roosevelt which is based on friendship with the Soviet Union against Hitler.

The Dewey-Hearst line spells friendship with Hitler against the Soviet Union. What this friendship with Hitler leads is seen in what Hitler did to France and to Europe. The Dewey-Hearst line would do that to America.

Leading Americans have hailed "Mission to Moscow" as a great, truthful film.

Drew Pearson, author of Washington Merry Go Round column, reported that the State Department views the film as a fine contribution to the public's understanding of American-Soviet relations.

Davies Arrives by Plane in Tehran

TEHRAN, Iran, May 16 (UP).—Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, arrived by plane today en route to Moscow on a special mission for President Roosevelt.

He was greetad by U. S. Minister Louis G. Dreyfus, Jr., Maj. Gen Donald H. Connolly and Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Smirnov, with whom he held conferences.

"I am glad to go back to Russia and renew the old friendship that I value so much," Davies said. "I'll tell the Soviet people and their leaders that they command the respect of free men everywhere in the world."

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READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

RAF Bombers Blast Berlin, Sicily; Soviets Increase Donets Bridgeheads

Repulse Nazi Counter-Attack In Kuban

LONDON, May 16 (UP).—Intensifying operations were reported in three sectors along a 60-mile stretch of the Donets River today, and Moscow dispatches said that the Germans were using large forces of infantry, tanks and planes in an attempt to keep the Red Army from extending its bridgeheads on the enemy side of the river.

The Soviet Sunday noon communique reported that south of Izyum Soviet scouts crossed a "river barrier," wiped out the defenders of a German position, and returned with a German officer whom they had captured.

In the Lisichansk sector Red Army troops occupied a number of German trenches and pill boxes, and killed a company, nominally up to 300 men, of German troops, the noon communique said.

The Soviet midnight communique had reported the repulse of a strong German attempt to push men across the Donets to the Soviet side in the Krasny Liman sector, which is between Izyum and Lisichansk.

The Soviet noon communique said of fighting in the Kuban that northeast of Novorossisk the Red Army repulsed a German counter-attack in the neighborhood of an unspecified height.

Minor actions were reported west of Rostov and on the Lake Ilmen front.

LARGE SCALE FIGHTING

Moscow dispatches reported that fighting in all three sectors of the Donets front was on a larger scale

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Medical Care Cuts Absences

WASHINGTON, May 16 (UP).—The Office of War Information reported tonight that war plants seeking and remedying the causes of absenteeism have only half as high a rate of job absences as plants without systematic plans to solve the problem.

Reporting results of a survey of 18 war plants in various industries in different parts of the country, OWI offered eight recommendations for reducing absenteeism, chief among which was that all plants set up fact-finding machinery to discover its causes.

It found that seven plants having systematic programs dealing with the problem had a job absence rate averaging 4.4 per cent a month. On the other hand, nine plants with hit-or-miss methods had an absence rate of 8.1 per cent.

The survey was based primarily on interviews with workers themselves and more than half had specific suggestions of their own for elimination of the difficulty. Frequent proposals, OWI said, were for rearrangement of work hours and denial of overtime pay for the particular week in which a worker is absent.

In addition to recommending establishment of systematic programs for reduction of absenteeism, OWI suggested:

From a Nazi Diary:

Their Children Cried Until The Machine Guns Started

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 16.—Joy in the murder of helpless victims is expressed in the diary of a dead Nazi, Corporal Heidrich of the 12th company, 354th regiment.

"This German's diary tells of how several thousand Jews had to be murdered in a single day and how the Nazi executioners made sport of the screams of the men, women and children as they were mowed down.

It is the picture of the "New German" created by Hitler.

Here is how Heidrich writes:

"I worked as a roofer for R. Feiche in Weidenburg-Dittersburg. My home was at Weisathalin. I am married and have one child. We lived happily until I was called up. During the war I was exempt from service owing to the intercession of my employer. The exemption was extended until Aug. 1, 1940, when I was finally drafted.

"On Sept. 24: My company left on an expedition against the guerrillas. The village and forest were encircled and thoroughly combed. All suspects among the inhabitants were shot, and all attempting to get away were laid low; and then we set the village afire. Two days later the 10th and 11th company caught 300 people at a distance of 20 kilometers away. We decided they were those who had menaced our territory. They were all shot. Several days later we returned to Krupka.

NERVES OF KILLERS

"Oct. 5: In the evening our lieutenant looked for 15 men with strong nerves. We laughed. 'There is no one here with good nerves,' we said. But we didn't laugh for long. Everyone of us was asked if he could stand the sight of blood. There were few such men in our company, numbering 200. Fifteen men were required, and a mere 10 were found. I of course was among them; I volunteered.

"We didn't know what it was all about. At 5 o'clock the next morning we were to line up in front of the company headquarters with our helmets, taking along 300

(Continued on Page 4)

GOP Forms 'Sentries' To Harass Government

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 16. — Recalling a secret 1938 meeting between Nazi agents and certain American politicians in which the GOP was chosen as the center for a fascist America, Republican Party leaders yesterday called for a network of "agents" who would organize to undermine Government win-the-war propaganda.

The plan was announced by the Republican Party National Committee as a scheme to mobilize women all over the country as "sentries" to spy on the activities of the Office of Civilian Defense, the OPA, the OWI, and other vital war agencies.

SEEKS SOLDIERS KIN

The women so mobilized will organize to arouse public hostility to the anti-Fascist publications issued by the Government. Drawn into this network of agents will be parents of soldiers, sailors and marines who will be instructed to get in touch with their sons to snare them them into the Roosevelt-hating organization even while that are under orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

Special hatred has already been directed by the GOP leaders in this drive against the anti-inflation and anti-Hitler propaganda issued by the OWI.

The GOP is thus forming a national network to combat the war leadership of the United States instead of combatting the Fifth Column propaganda of the enemy. In GOP circles the main enemy is the United States government and not the Axis.

Formation of the committees of "Sentries" was announced by Miss Marion Martin, assistant chairman of the National Committee and director of its women's activities. She said letters urging establishment of the committees have been sent everywhere in the United States.



HERBERT HOOVER
Behind "Sentries" Network?

Lewis Sabotages WLB Meeting

John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers president, made it clear yesterday that he was continuing his "wreck-the-war" policy when he announced that the union would not be represented at War Labor Board coal meeting today in Washington.

Lewis tried to justify his wrecking policy with the excuse that not the WLB but the government has juriadiction in the coal controversy.

Continuing his "war of nerves" against the country's war effort Lewis declined to say whether he would order the miners out on strike after Tuesday midnight, the expiration date of the 15-day coal truce.

Britain's Fighters Ready for 'Zero Hour'

LONDON, May 16 (UP).—The soldiers who will be ahead of all others when the Allies invade the continent today were getting their final training for the zero hour.

They are practicing in the hills where the bracken has turned green, on the rocky, windy roads, in the swift runing streams, and on the beaches.

Outstanding among those who will form the spearhead of the attack are the Reccies—Britain's Reconnaissance Corps, the eyes and ears of the army. Its commanders have been drawn from newspapers, teachers and others whose peacetime job was to observe and remember what they see and hear.

The Reccies primarily are volunteers from all regiments of the British Army—boys who wanted action, and who in training have done all that has been asked of the Commandos and paratroopers, and then some.

SCALED THE HILLS

Down narrow, winding, stone-studded hilsides they have roared in their armored cars, infantry trucks, and motorcycles at speeds that would make ace road and track drivers gulp. They have scaled the steepest walls, hills and cliffs fully armed. They have swum the swiftest streams loaded down by full battle kit. They have swung across ravines on ropes and ladders in a style never matched by Tarzan.

They can repair a vehicle or a radio faster than anyone in any man's army and they are unmatched in their ability to improvise. An example is to be seen in the incident which occurred during a recent maneuver when an armored car broke down. The fan belt had snapped. The driver snatched off his suspenders, made a temporary belt, and got the car going in a matter of seconds.

No Planes Lost In Attack on Nazi Bases

LONDON, May 16 (UP).—British Mosquito bombers raided Berlin last night, spearheading widespread new RAF assaults against Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Norway, and today three fleets of Allied planes headed for Axis Europe, carrying forward the tremendous air offensive that has been underway since Wednesday night.

No RAF planes were lost in the night's operations during which

BULLETIN

LONDON, May 16 (UP).—Squadrons of American Thunderbolts made two sweeps over German-occupied Europe today, destroying two enemy planes and damaging several others, U. S. Headquarters announced. One American fighter was lost.

Nazi trains, barges, trucks, airfields and shipping were attacked.

Heavy air activity was reported over the Straits of Dover this afternoon, with three separate formations flying in the direction of France.

The Air Ministry announced that Saturday night's operations were among the most widespread of the war with long-range fighters and fighter-bombers probing deep into enemy territory, some as far as a factory near Karlsruhe, in southwestern Germany.

AIR OFFENSIVE

No details of the war's 63rd RAF attack on Berlin were released. It was the second time Berlin had been hit in three nights, the German Capital having been bombed Thursday along with targets in the Ruhr and Czechoslovakia when the RAF dumped its heaviest load of bombs of the war on Europe. The Mosquitoes last raided Berlin on the night of April 30th.

Washington Sees Fast Attu Victory

WASHINGTON, May 16 (UP).—There was every confidence in the Capital tonight that an early victory was in sight for American troops who stormed the fog-bound island of Attu last Tuesday.

For the second successive day, the Navy failed to mention this new and vital battle of the North Pacific. There was, however, no evidence of concern here, only confidence which stemmed from these known factors:

1. The Navy's original announcement that details of the struggle would not be divulged until "The situation clarifies" and Secretary Frank Knox's subsequent assurance that the American invaders are doing "very satisfactorily."

2. The defeatist tone of Tokyo reports, which appeared to be preparing the Japanese public for bad news by saying the American forces "greatly outnumbered the small number of Japanese defenders."

There was no secret, however, about successes achieved by American airmen in the Solomons on the opposite end of the far-flung Pacific battle line.

A noon communique reported that American torpedo planes and bombers apparently blew up a Japanese cargo ship and set large fires in six raids of enemy shipping and air bases in the northern Solomons.

Veto the Ruml Steal

An Editorial

CALLOUS profiteers have been able in the Senate to flout the welfare and the real wishes of the people. They have now put through the Ruml robbery plan.

The Senate Bill now goes to Conference with representatives of the House which passed the Robertson-Foran bill forgiving 75 per cent of taxes. This bill itself was not in the least satisfactory. Little good can be expected from any compromise in conference. The only thing to do is for the President to veto the Ruml bill no matter how disguised.

The profiteers and their GOP henchmen were able to put through this disgraceful act because the Roosevelt administration had no bill of its own. The administration forces floundered from side to side, and did not fight consistently for any measure.

By this hazy attitude, they permitted the Republican Rumlites to spread through the country a dense confusion as what "pay as you go" really means. The Roosevelt administration people failed to make clear that real pay-as-you-go plans would not permit the millionaires to get away with a "forgiveness" of their taxes, which is in reality a huge cancellation of their taxes.

By this Senate measure, seven billion dollars have now been taken from the United States Treasury and put into the pockets of the rich. But the United States must have this year another sixteen billion dollars in order to win the war. The Rumlites propose to make the common man and woman pay—and pay dearly—for the seven billion dollars of which they have robbed the government.

Labor will have to move rapidly and decisively for the complete defeat of this Ruml measure—by urging the President to veto the proposal and to insist upon a real and just tax bill. We hope, further, that the President will then go to the country with the message that just taxation must be adopted by the Congress. There can be no compromise with such a steal as the Ruml plan represents.



Japanese-held Attu island has been invaded by American Army and Navy men, and tight-lipped Navy spokesmen won't say a word till the action is over—except that our men are doing OK. A week ago our forces took over Amchitka Island, 244 miles east of Attu. These few Aleutian islands — Kiska, Agattu, Attu and smaller surrounding ones—are the only Axis-occupied territory in the Western Hemisphere.

On the Road to Tokio



This air view of Attu Village and lofty mountains on Attu Island in the Aleutians shows some of the rugged country where U. S. Army forces are locked in combat with the Japanese in an effort to drive them off the island. Attu, 20 by 35 miles in size, 1,500 miles from the Alaskan mainland, is the westernmost of the Aleutian chain.

Nazi Doctors Drain Blood From Children in Poland

MOSCOW, May 16 (ICN).—The Nazi overlords in Poland are torturing Polish children, **Wolna Polska**, organ of the Union of Polish Patriots, declared editorially in a recent issue.

"Poland's salvation and that of her people lie in struggle. Our people realize this and they are fighting," **Wolna Polska** says.

The German cannibals are torturing Poland. They are exterminating the Polish people, destroying the Polish children. **Total mobilization in Poland starts with 13-year-old children.**

In an article "Child Murderers" in the sixth issue of **Wolna Polska**, we read:

"A 13-year-old child is torn away from his home, his family, his country. He is supposed to forget all this. He is placed in a barracks encircled with barbed wire, given a labor card and is subjected to corporal punishment if he fails to carry out the established quota. Even the tiny children are burdened with heavy duties.

"Their blood is taken, their skin grafted for the needs of the German army. The doctors do not examine them to see how much blood a child can give without injuring his health. They are not interested in this. The children taken from their parents are sent to dispensary where they are simply drained of their blood.

CHILDREN KILLED

"The Germans are of the opinion that there are enough children in Poland for many years to come. Every day of German domination over Poland spells death for the Polish children—the ruthless and complete destruction of the people's future."

But the Polish people are taking revenge. **Wolna Polska** reports that in March the workers at an Ostrowiec war plant put two open hearth furnaces and several new machines received from Germany out of commission.

At one of the mines near Chrzanov, the workers made short shrift of the chief of the mine, a German executioner—they tied a stone to his neck and threw him down a shaft.

Near Rszeszow the partisans effected a collision between two German trains—one carrying ammunition and the other coal. The railway traffic on this sector was interrupted for 20 hours.

The Polish youth are avoiding "total mobilization" by hiding in the forests. In the Ljublin region the peasants offered such stiff resistance to the mobilization of the youth that the occupation authorities were compelled to send 2,000 soldiers, supported by tanks and planes, against them. A real battle ensued lasting ten days.

In an article "We Could," the paper again sharply attacks the reactionary circles of Polish emigres whose activities are directed at undermining the fighting activity and fighting unity of the Polish people.

UNDERGROUND PAPER

Wolna Polska cites an excerpt from an information bulletin of an underground paper issued in Poland. "What justifies the deadly risk connected with the publication and distribution and reading of an illegal paper in Poland?" asks **Wolna Polska**, and replies, "The flame which such a paper kindles in the blood of its readers.

"However, in an underground information bulletin of February 11th, the reader found an editorial entitled 'Ground Arms.' . . . The time has long passed in Poland to ground arms. It is high time to be fighting, particularly if you have arms. . . . And the organization which this information bulletin represents has arms, and it could be fighting, only it does not want to. . . .

"For instance," the article in the underground bulletin states: 'We could inflict more blows on the occupationists and conduct a more extensive struggle, but we are consciously refraining from doing so.' . . .

"These words particularly 'we could,' call for no comment. These words mean that those who at the risk of their lives read the information bulletin did not find in it a weapon for struggle against the occupationists, did not grow more dangerous for the invaders.

"Just the contrary — the fire of resistance died down in them. . . ." [Note: The advice to "ground arms" was the advice of the now-discredited Polish government-in-exile in London, headed by Wladyslaw Sikorski.—Editor.]

SHADY INTRIGUES

Countering the shady intrigues of the Polish politicians of the type of Matuszewski and Mackiewich with the joint struggle of the Polish, Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian patriots against the common foe, the Hitlerite occupationists, **Wolna Polska** writes:

"The agitation, talks and whisperings of the politicians are going their way, while life is continuing its way. There is increasing news from the territory occupied by the Germans about joint struggle conducted by detachments of Polish and Ukrainian and Polish and Byelo-Russian partisans against the invaders.

"Significant events recently came to pass on the territory of Western Ukraine and Western Byelo-Russia. In Pinsk the partisans raided a prison and liberated 44 prisoners. The prison in Rovno was also attacked.

"At a time when, thousands of miles from the territory where a struggle is in progress, the traitorous Polish emigres are engaged in dispute and quarrels as to who should rule whom, out there under the yoke of German occupation and faced by the enemy, the brotherhood-of-arms and the friendship of Poles, Ukrainians and Byelo-Russians are being sealed in blood."

Guerrillas Vow To Carry Out Stalin Order

MOSCOW, May 14 (ICN).—Soviet guerrillas behind the Nazi lines—even beyond the Dnieper in the Ukraine—read and acclaimed Stalin's May First **Order of the Day**, it is reported by a **Pravda** correspondent who with great danger to himself penetrated the fighting lines and contacted several guerrilla detachments.

"On the eve of May Day our guerrillas fought a punitive expedition," Commander "N" told the correspondent. "The Germans had encircled us in an inhabited point, but we evaded the blow. The severe battle lasted five hours.

"We held on to the battlefield and in the end gathered the armaments abandoned by the defeated enemy. We carried off cannon shells, several machine guns, tommy guns and rifles. New scores of men who had joined our detachment received arms.

"On this eve of May First we destroyed 130 enemy soldiers.

ON THE MARCH

"May Day found us on the march: Our listening post heard Moscow. When the **Order of the Day** of the Supreme Commander-in-Chief, Stalin, was received, we halted for a meeting. The guerrillas vowed to carry out the order without sparing their lives.

The commander of another guerrilla detachment, "S.," told the **Pravda** reporter:

"Exactly at 6 A.M. on May First we listened in to Stalin's **Order of the Day.** Stopping for rest after a battle in a village, we held a joint meeting with the villagers.

"Many men of the village volunteered and were enrolled in the detachment.

"On May First we summed up the results of our activities since January, 1943. Our detachment destroyed 8,042 soldiers and officers, and derailed 20 trains with men, equipment and fuel on German communication lines leading to the front.

Hitler Ordered:

400,000 Soviet Girls Seized For German Slave Shipments

The German government officially ordered its armies to seize 400,000 Soviet girls for shipments as slaves to Germany, the Soviet Government's capture of official German documents reveals.

This savage act is only one of many revealed to the United Nations in a formal document issued by Foreign Commissar Molotov.

This Soviet document gives the authenticated picture of the savagery, torture and indecent degradation which Germany is today imposing upon the helpless populations in the occupied territories.

Molotov's document is required reading for every Hitler-hating American. We print below the first of three installments.

Molotov Note on Mass Forcible Driving Into German Fascist Slavery of Civil Soviet Citizens and on the Responsibility for This Crime of the German Authorities and Private Individuals Who Exploit Soviet Citizens on Forced Labor Jobs.

(Sent to Ambassadors and Consuls of Countries with which the U.S.S.R. has diplomatic relations.)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

INTRODUCTION

During the past six months the military and civil authorities of the Soviet Union discovered on the territory liberated by the Red Army from the German occupationists in the course of 1942-43 winter campaign new proofs of countless brutal crimes of the German authorities against the Soviet population.

The German fascist authorities in keeping with the plans and instructions of the Hitlerite Command everywhere pillaged, tortured and killed Soviet citizens, put to death war prisoner, carried out wholesale destruction of Soviet towns and villages, and drove hundreds of thousands of Soviet citizens into German slavery. German fascist brutality was practiced wherever the Hitlerites set foot and on a far bigger scale than could be gathered before the Germans were driven off the territory occupied by them.

The forcible shipment to brutal German exploitation and the systematic extermination of enslaved Soviet civilians occupy a special place in the long chain of foul crimes of the German fascist invaders and in the calculations of their chieftains. As seen from the documentary material at the disposal of the Soviet Government the forcible shipment of Soviet civilians into slavery by the Hitlerite criminal band pursues above all the aim of complementing the acute shortage of labor power in Germany and releasing from German industry additional manpower for the sorely battered Hitlerite army.

The German fascist authorities and many individuals of Germany's civil population who exploit slave labor of Soviet citizens subject them to all manner of abuses, humiliate their dignity as human beings and doom them to death by exhaustive slave labor, hunger and torture.



The Soviet Government considers it its duty to bring to the attention of all peoples new documents and facts about the unheard of crimes perpetrated by the Germans against Soviet civilians driven into slavery in Germany and also to announce the inevitable retribution for all these crimes.

I. *Plans and Orders of the Hitlerite Authorities Regarding the Enslavement of the Civil Inhabitants of Occupied Soviet Districts.*

Documents captured by the Red Army in the headquarters of routed German fascist troops and also accounts and letters of Soviet people, letters of German soldiers, officers and their relatives, reveal that the shipment of many hundreds of thousands of Soviet citizens into slavery, their purchase and exchange at special slave markets in Germany has become a system regulated by the orders and instructions of the German Government.

As is evident from documents at the disposal of the Soviet Government, as far back as November 7, 1941, a secret meeting was held in Berlin at which Reichs-Marshal Goering gave his officials instructions to use the Soviet people on forced labor jobs in Germany. The first instruction read:

"Russian workers have proved their ability in the construction of a colossal Russian industry. They should now be used for Germany. . . . This is a matter for the corresponding authorities and Secret Police" (Supplement No. 1 to Confidential Circular No. 42006-41 of Economic Staff of German Command in East, December 4, 1941.)

This same circular (Section 2 of Supplement) provides that the enslaved Soviet citizen "should be used mainly for road building, construction of railways and field work, for demining and building of airdromes. German skilled workers are to work in war industry; but they must dig the ground or break stone. **There are Russians to do this."**

"The Use and Treatment of Russian Civil Workers," reads one section of "Confidential Instructions," must in no way differ in practice from the manner in which war prisoners are used and treated." The inhuman regime established by the German fascists for Soviet war prisoners is universally known. Usually in that same document Goering gave the bloodthirsty order not to spare the Soviet people driven to Germany and to treat them most brutally under any pretext. This order, included in Section 4, point a-7 of the given document reads:

"Decisive consideration when applying measures to maintain order must be swiftness and stringency. Only the following two forms of punishment, without intermediate stages, must be applied: Deprivation of food, or death sentence by decision of court martial."



V. M. MOLOTOV

A huge apparatus of officials was established to carry out in practice the monstrous slave program. In an Order of March 21, 1942, Hitler appointed Gauleiter Fritz Sauckel, "Chief Commissioner of Labor Power." On April 20, 1942, the latter sent to Government and Military Organs, as strictly confidential the "Program of the Chief Commissioner of Labor Power." In this document it is stated:

"It is absolutely necessary to use fully the manpower reserves in the occupied Soviet regions. If the authorities do not succeed in getting the necessary labor power through voluntary channels they must immediately start the mobilization of obligatory signing of individual obligations. Along with the war prisoners already in the occupied regions, it is necessary mainly to mobilize skilled men and women workers in the Soviet regions from the age of 15 upwards to be used for work in Germany."

In the same "program" (Section dealing with "Tasks," point 4), Fritz Sauckel declared: "In order to markedly relieve our over-burdened German peasant women, the Fuehrer has instructed me to ship from 100,000 to 400,000 picked healthy and strong girls from the eastern regions to Germany."

Sauckel's agents set about registering all the able-bodied population in the occupied districts of the USSR. The registered citizens were proposed to "voluntarily" go to work in Germany. But since there were hardly any volunteers the Germans gave orders to use force. As far back as January 26, 1942, the "Economic Staff of the German Command in the East" in secret instructions No. BR 98510-42) demanded: "If the number of volunteers does not meet with expectations the most stringent measures must be applied in accordance with orders during recruitment."

Urging forward his subordinates, Fritz Sauckel telegraphed Order No. FA 5,780.28-729 on March 31, 1942: "Recruitment for which you are responsible must be speeded up in every conceivable way, including the strict application of the forced labor principle."

Every town and district had to supply a definite number of inhabitants for shipment to Germany. The following Order of the German Commandant Offices was sent to the occupied districts of the Leningrad Region, particularly to Pozharevitsa District:

"Volost Burgomasters! . . . Since a very few number of people have reported for work in Germany, every Volost Burgomaster must together with the elders of the village supply 15 and more persons from every Volost for work in Germany. To supply healthier persons between the ages of 15 to 30 years. These persons must be sent without fail to Pozharevitsa by June 4, 1942 . . . Commandant, Pozharevitsa."

The Soviet Government has at its disposal the full text of the Report of the Chief of the Political Police and Department of Security under the S.S. in Kharkov, "On the Situation in Kharkov between July 23 to September 9, 1942." "The recruitment of labor power," states this document, "is causing the corresponding institutions alarm, for there is observed among the population an extremely negative attitude to being sent to work in Germany. The situation at present is such that every one in every way is trying to avoid recruitment (by pretending to be sick, escaping to the forests, bribing officials, etc.). Voluntary shipment to Germany is already long since out of the question."

Thus from official German documents it is obvious that the wholesale shipment of Soviet citizens into German slavery, classifying them as war prisoners was the task set beforehand by the Hitlerite chieftains to the German Fascist occupation authorities and that the occupationists resorted to every form of violence against the Soviet civil population to realise this task.

(To Be Continued)

First Word He Learned Was Not 'Mama', But 'Boom Boom'

By Vera Inber

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 16.—I remember looking over interior designs for kindergartens and nursery schools some time before the war. Soft flowing lines, gentle curves, warm smiling colors and little white, wooden armchairs.

This came back to me the other day while listening to a schoolgirl give a radio talk on "carrier pigeons and their role in modern war."

How carefully we had guarded our children's sleep in days gone by. Now—"ack-ack guns don't wake me at all," one little boy told me. "I sleep tight until the bombs begin dropping."

"When I grow big," I heard one four-year-old say, "I am going to drop bombs on the Germans and smash lots and lots of them to bits."

"Oh, but there won't be any more wars when you grow up," I objected. The child pondered this for a moment, and then replied in a definite tone, "It cannot be." He could not imagine a life without war.

In the midst of embattled Leningrad, children are growing up today. In one family I saw a one-year-old, chubby, pink vision with heavenly blue eyes and golden curls; it is actually difficult to believe that he could have been born in a beleaguered city.

Yet despite his peacetime appearance this was definitely a war baby, and a Leningrad war baby at that. For instance, the first word he had learned to say was not "mama," but "boom boom."

On fine evenings I often meet a little boy going for a walk with his grandmother. His huge gray eyes under a blue tam are invariably turned skywards. "Look where you are going, Vova," cautions his grandmother, "or else you will tumble as you did yesterday."

The little boy glances down for a moment at the pavement and again scans the sky. He does not trust these cloudless evenings. He has a horror of the moon. The lovelier the evening the less Vova—and his granny too for that matter—likes it. They prefer rain, mists, winds and other non-flying weather. Curiously enough, however, the most timid child feels most secure in a kindergarten or school.

The children's drawings show how the war has captured their imagination. Looking over one fat collection of war drawings by children in a Leningrad kindergarten entitled "My daddy is at the Front," I saw innumerable variations on this theme.

The older the children, the bolder they become. At the age of 10 or 12 they lose their fear completely and stagger their elders with their reckless daring. Great was the amazement of one Moscow visitor to Leningrad when immediately after a shell had exploded on one street the children came running forth from all the backyards to extract splinters from the plowed up earth for their collections.

"Run, run," cried the Moscovite, "or you will be hit by the next shell."

"Oh," the children replied, "the next will fall over to the left and the one after that in the middle. They were just getting the range." The children were right.

And again, as so many times before, I thought of the terrible punishment that must be meted out to the Germans for having dimmed the golden childhood of our children. I remembered the question one child had asked. "Mummy," he said, "Hitler is something awful bad, isn't it?"

Latvian Squadron Repays the Nazis

MOSCOW, May 16 (ICN). — A squadron of fighter planes on the fuselages of which is written "Latvian Rifleman" in Russian and in Latvian has recently appeared on the airdrome of Major A. Golubov's Guards Air Unit.

These fighter planes were presented to the Red Army by the working people of Latvia.

The name of the air squadron is traditional. As far back as the 20's, funds were collected for the construction of a plane on the initiative of 100 Latvian riflemen, participants in the civil war. In 1924 the "Latvian Rifleman" took part in the memorable Moscow-Peking flight.

Soon after, Latvian participants in the 1905 Revolution collected funds for the construction of a second plane which was called "Latvian Rifleman No. 2." This plane flew to the far north, blazing a trail for Soviet scientists. Afterwards, "Latvian Rifleman No. 2" carried passengers and mail on the Tashkent-Stalingrad-Kabul airline.

Now the working people of Latvia, participating in the struggle for the liberation of their country, have collected funds for the construction of a squadron of combat planes to which they have given the same name—"Latvian Rifleman."

DOWN 7 NAZI PLANES

The Guards Airmen piloting the planes of this squadron have downed seven Nazi craft in a short time, without sustaining any loses.

One of the first to go up was Boris Lyapunov, who along with Guards Captain Ivan Khobakovsky took off on an operational flight to cover assault planes. Over the front the airmen noticed 18 German bombers. The Guardsmen attacked the enemy. The Junkers sharply swerved to one side and hurriedly released their bombs. In two short machine-gun bursts, Khobakovsky cut off one of the bombers from the main group and tackled it singly. The German bomber burst into flame and hurtled downwards.

Boris Lyapunov, fighting alongside, saw a German fighter Focke Wulf-190 dive out of the clouds just as Khobakovsky was racing after a second Junkers. Lyapunov hastened to the assistance of his comrade—he attacked the fighter and sent it plummeting to its death.

Guards Senior Lieutenant Ivan Zamorin and Junior Lieutenant Nikolai Pinchuk, piloting "Latvian Rifleman" fighters, accounted for two more enemy planes.

Soviet War Plant Workers Record Big Achievements in Output for Front

By N. Shvernik

Secretary, Central Council of Soviet Unions

MOSCOW, May 16.—One of the most important results of the socialist emulation during the past year is the considerable rise in labor productivity. Revealing new reserves for growth in labor productivity, socialist emulation enables industry to accelerate the pace of production and to step up output.

In the aircraft industry labor productivity during the year registered a more than 30 per cent increase; in the armaments industry, 15 per cent; the tank industry, 38 per cent; and light industry 46 per cent. A considerable increase was attained by labor productivity also in the oil industry and iron, steel, non-ferrous metals and chemical industries.

There was a sharp increase in the number of enterprises fulfilling and exceeding the production plans. Many enterprises which in the past fell short of fulfillment of state plans emerged victors in the All-Union socialist emulation.

The All-Union socialist emulation was accompanied by an unprecedented upsurge in the creative, inventive initiative of workers, engineers and technicians, directed towards an increase in labor productivity, economy of raw materials, fuel and electric power.

SPUR OUTPUT

During the second half of 1942 there were 24,000 rationalization proposals submitted in munitions plants. The use of a mere one-third of the suggestions resulted in an economy of 4,800 tons of iron and steel and 3,400 tons of non-ferrous metals. Expressed in terms of money, this economy amounted to 260 million rubles.

Workers in factories and plants are developing new, improved methods of labor, facilitating growth in production. Just recently new names were added to the roll of Stalin prizewinners, names of Stakhanovite workers who have attained a high level of technical initiative and have introduced new and improved methods of work into industry resulting in an unprecedented growth in labor productivity.

Among them are the Moscow machinist Smirnov; the smelter of the Stalin steel mills in Kuznetsk, Calkov; the Prokopyevsk miner, Mironov; the Vyshnogorsk ore miner Zavertaylo, and the smelter of the Urals machine building plant, Valeyev.

The war presents ever growing demands for metal of all sorts, strategic raw materials and fuel. The All-Union socialist emulation played no mean part in bringing about a considerable economy in the expenditure of raw and other materials, electricity, fuel and tools, achieved as a result of the obligations undertaken by the workers, engineers and technicians.

During the year of socialist emulation the munitions factories effected an economy of more than 27,000 tons of fuel and up to six million kilowatts of electric power.

As a result of the economy in worsted and cotton fabrics, a number of clothing factories produced 35,000 greatcoats and over 100,000 uniforms in excess of their plan.

In six months of emulation the number of workers in the Molotov Auto Plant fulfilling their production goals by 200 to 300 per cent was increased by 780. Over 1,000 workers adopted the multi-lathe method (operating a number of machines or lathes simultaneously).



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Text of Wallace's 'I Am an American' Address

Text of the address by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace today at the "I Am An American Day" rally.

Before me gathered here in Central Park I see many thousands who are proud and humble. They are proud to be citizens of this nation which stands for truth, justice, and man's responsibility to man. They are humble in the knowledge that only through a spirit of selflessness and sacrifice can these sacred values be preserved.



WALLACE

Over the last several years, as we have witnessed cruelty and destruction in other parts of the world, most of us have begun to appreciate what it really means to be an American, what it really means to enjoy the blessings of freedom and democracy. It took a terrible war and a dastardly attack to wake us up. Now our nation has dedicated itself anew to the age-old fight to keep the fires of freedom burning. It is a time for greatness—and we must measure up. American boys, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their United Nations comrades in arms, have again proved their mettle—this time in Tunisia. Africa has been won. The fortress of Europe lies ahead. But in this war heroes are not all on one front. There are many fronts. Americans today are riding the bullet-riddled air over Germany, daring the submarine-infested waters of the Atlantic, and stalking hidden danger in the jungles of far off Pacific islands.

'WE ARE AMERICANS'

Here at home Americans are doing their duty too. Factories, farms, homes, hospitals and offices in countless ways that never can be told—millions are taking their full part. In this people's war, fighters and workers on every front have what it takes to win. Here in the United States I hope we do not forget that we possess no monopoly on the name "American."

I have just come back from visiting Americans in seven different countries—Costa Rica, Panama, Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia. These Spanish-speaking Americans are just as patriotic citizens of the new world as any of us who speak English. For centuries the New World, like a magnet, has been drawing to itself those who in the old world were defrauded of one or more of the four freedoms. Again and again the New World has given refuge to thousands fleeing from the hangman and despot. From Canada to Chile we are glad we are Americans.

Nowhere in all my trip did I find greater pride in democracy than in Chile. Chile is a Catholic country, but it also contain a higher percentage of Communists than almost any other country except Russia. The radical party, which is quite distinct from the Communist Party, is in power. There are also a large number of Socialists, Liberals, and Conservatives. Personally, I believe in a two-party system, but who can deny that in Chile they have genuine democracy which gives every shade of opinion a chance to express itself. An interesting thing to me was to find all these varied groups, from extreme left to extreme right, so friendly to the United States, so eager to serve the cause of world-wide democracy, so anxious to produce results in the field, mine and factory.

The picture which stands out most clearly in my mind from my experiences in Chile is that of an evening meeting of miners in the open air, where two or three labor leaders had paid their "respects" in very vigorous language to Hitler and other enemies of democracy. The alcalde, or mayor, had given his formal speech. The meeting was breaking up when a little girl of 14, obviously the daughter of one of the miners, came to the platform holding her two-year-old brother with one hand. With the other she gave me a bouquet of flowers as she said very proudly: "In the name of Chile."

ALL WORKING TOGETHER

I received hundreds of floral gifts in other parts of Latin America, where flowers grow in riotous profusion, but in this particular part of northern Chile the mining camp was surrounded by many miles of waterless desert where there is not a single plant or animal except those supported by water piped in from a long distance. The miners have tiny plots of ground, perhaps eight by 10 feet, which they can water, if they so desire, to grow a few vegetables or flowers. This proud little Chilean girl taking care of her baby brother had planned for weeks in advance how on her very own to demonstrate the attitude of Chile, especially the working people of Chile, toward the United States.

Those American miners in Chile have worked without sparing themselves in producing copper, which is absolutely essential to the effort of the Unted States in this war. I am hoping that when peace comes and they need our help we Americans in the United States will not forget them.

In every country I visited there are millions of Americans whole-heartedly at work in service of the common cause. I am thinking of Bolivian tin miners working in some of the highest mines in the world, 14,000 feet above the sea. Their wages are pitiably low according to standards in this country. I think of Bolivian Indians toiling on their farms. By comparison with them, the miners are well off. I say that Bolivan tin miners and farmers—even though they may be of Indian blood and may speak only Quechua or Aymara—are Americans, that they are doing their part to win the war, and that we should not forget them when peace comes.

I vision Mosquito bombers—the speediest bombers in the world—with which England torments Germany night after night so effectively, and then I think of balsa logs lighter than cork which are used in their construction. I can see the Quayas River in Ecuador floating these logs down to the sawmills in Guayaquil. I can see the logs being jerked out of the water by half-naked men cheerfully working day after day under hot, humid and disagreeable conditions. The speed and skill of their operations mean a lot to every English-speaking American who has a boy at the front. I see in my mind's eye men gathering rubber and quinine bark in the hot, steamy jungles of Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, Costa Rica, and Panama. Don't let anyone tell you that we don't need this rubber which these Americans are getting for us. Synthetic rubber will do some things by itself, but if we are going to have really good combat tires for the boys at the fighting front we need some natural rubber to go along with the synthetic. Consider the risks and hardships which these rubber gatherers must undergo. Some of them are working in places when the contraction of malaria is almost a certainty and the probability of death within two years is almost fifty-fifty.

ONLY ONE-HALF

We English-speaking Americans are only half the Americans of the new world. The other half, whether they speak Spanish, Portuguese or French, and whether they speak Quechua, Aymara, Guarani, Asteca, Mayan, Tarascan or any other Indian tongue—whichever they speak they are all good Americans too. Many of them have a longer and prouder lineage than you or I. Some are descended from the last Inca, some are descended from Cervantes. But all true Americans know that the hope and glory of America is in the future, not in the past. We can all look hopefully to the day when the American of the future will apply the Four Freedoms to bring about the complete productivity of labor in terms of better living conditions.

In the lands to the South this means the drainage of swamps, the production of cheap quinine, the building of roads, airports and hospitals. If such projects are carried out, the Latin American child of the year 2,000 need have no fear of malaria or hookworm or under-nutrition which produces tuberculosis. Americans were meant to be free from disease and hunger. This is one of the main jobs of the post-war period. We can do that job if we look upward and outward toward the future and put our back into the hard, practical work which lies ahead.

And all true Americans know that in the future the new world and old world can not live apart from each other. The airplane and radio have indubitably made them one. Since the epoch-making voyage of Columbus currents of culture and of immigration have flowed from the old world to the new. In both North and South America, whether we speak English, French, Spanish or Portuguese we are a blending of many national and racial streams. Our ideas and ideals have come originally from the Old World, which has been the fountainhead of our populations. Now here in this hemisphere these various national streams are producing a new race, with a new culture and new ideas and ideals.

BROTHERHOOD OF PEOPLE

In this war young men of the New World are making their contribution to the cause of humanity in the whole world. They are giving their splendid health and energy, and even their lives, in that cause. When victory is won another opportunity will open up before the people of the Western Hemisphere. Then it is that our ideals of democracy, peace, tolerance and good neighborliness can be an example and inspiration to the people overseas. We have faith that some day these ideals will become the guiding stars of nations everywhere in this globe. Then and then only can we be sure that the sacrifices of today have not been made in vain.

Today we say with pride and humility that we are Americans, knowing in our hearts that Americanism in its deepest meaning, stands for the freedom, welfare and brotherhood of the plain people of the world, wherever they may be.



A freight caboose landed on top of a tank car in a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio line, at Allison Park, near Pittsburgh, Pa. Although the caboose was completely wrecked and the locomotive banged up, nobody was hurt.

'War Job Needs Me, My Child Needs Care'

Social workers—members of the Social Service Employes Union, CIO, and their friends—were discussing the need for child care at their conference on welfare problems at Hotel McAlpin Saturday.

Suddenly a young woman stood up from the audience and asked for the floor.

"I'm a mother and a war worker," she said. "I've no place to leave my child while I work. Our labor-management committee let me off from work today, to see if you could help me."

The young woman, good looking and alert, with curly dark hair, gave her name as Beatrice Lipton, her address as 340 E. 91st St., Brooklyn.

She works in a Manhattan war plant as inspector, and is on the job fifty-three hours a week.

"I took the job for two reasons," she said. "To free my husband for the draft—he was expecting to be called soon—and because I already had a necessary skill that the war effort could use."

"My little girl is two years and three months old."

But six weeks ago, Mrs. Lipton went on, her husband, who is a power press operator, lost three fingers when the press broke down.

HAS TO WORK

"So now it's a question of my having to work," she said.

As to the child: "First I paid a neighbor $15 a week just to watch her. I came home and did my own washing and housework myself. But now my neighbor isn't well, and I'm going frantic trying to get my child taken care of.

"The nurseries I've been able to find aren't open long enough. Even if they were, I can't take the kid to the war plant with me on Saturdays, and I work six days a week.

"I've been all over. I went to the Mayor's Committee, and they gave me a list of places. But I found the list was out of date, completely obsolete. Some of the places aren't even there any more."

"I've got to do something with my child. What will I do?" the young woman finished.

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Uphold FCC Against Dies, Federation Urges

In a wire to Speaker Sam Rayburn, Majority Leader McCormack, Minority Leader Martin, and members of the House of Representatives, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties today urged that proposed riders banning federal funds for salaries of William Dodd, Jr., Goodwin Watson, and Robert Morss Lovett "on flimsy unsubstantiated charges of the Dies Committee" be defeated **"as a violation of Constitutional guarantees and a dangerous subversive threat to the war effort."**

The Federation's action followed announcement that the House Appropriations Committee would attach a rider to the deficiency appropriation bilill scheduled for House consideration today. The rider will stipulate that no funds of the deficiency appropriation, or of any other appropriation, may be used to pay the salaries of Dodd and Watson, employees of the Federal Communiicleations Commission, and Robert Morss Lovett, secretary of the Virgin Islands.

DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

Decision of the Appropriations Committee, established to investigate charges of the Dies Committee, that Dodd, Watson, Lovett and 35 other government officials were "subversive" and "unfit for government servicie."

On May 3, the Federal Communications Commission rejected the recommendation of the Kerr Committe that Dodd and Watson be dismissed, stating that "there is nothing in the report (of the Kerr Committee) which would warrant the Commissioon in changing the conclusion it has reached that these men are qualified for the work assigned to them."

The Commission further pointed out that "the removal of any one of them would result in a direct reduction in the efficiency and quality of the essential war activity carried on by the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service."

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, in commenting on the proposed dismissal of Robert Moss Lovett declared that **"to brand and kick Lovett out of the Government in the fashion proposed would be an outrage against the Bill of Rights and a travesty on democracy."**

Pointing out that the action of the Appropriations Committee "would establish a dangerous precedent, in effect banning all anti-fascists from participation in the nation's war against fascist powers," George Marshall, chairman of the Federation urged Congress "to refer all questions relative to fitness for federal employment to duly established executiive agencies."

Have You Written Lately???

OPA 'Housewife' Asks for Labeling

By Louise Mitchell

Mrs. Philip Crowlie, OPA's "typical housewife," said here yesterday that grade labeling was the best protection of quality standards under the price control program.

Just returned from a flying trip from the West Coast, the mother of three children with one son overseas, found that 98 per cent of the women are behind the government's price control and rationing system.

Rationing means sharing, said the chic, middle-aged woman, and the consumers want to see that everyone gets an equal share of the commodities on hand.

ON TRIP FOR OPA

Taking a field trip for OPA to check on what the woman on the street, or on the country road is saying about the stabilization program, Mrs. Crowlie discovered that housewives are executing OPA regulations without complaints.

Everywhere women want to assist in the enforcement of regulations, she reported.

"The idea of price assistants is excellent," she declared. "It is my belief that every local rationing board should have a housewife on its panels."

Mrs. Crowlie is a typical, middle-class club woman, who admits that she tries "to see both sides of the question." That is, the consumer's side as well as the trade's point of view. She is well-poised and considers herself a typical housewife because she had done her own housekeeping for 21 years. Additional qualifications for her present post are based on her associations with many women's clubs.

OPA CHOICE

The OPA was looking for a housewife from a food producing state when it selected Mrs. Crowlie. At that time she was Beadle County chairman of the Civilian Services of the OCD in Huron, South Dakota. Her father was a homesteader in South Dakota.

She had been associated during the past 21 years with the General Federation of Womens Clubs, Parent-Teachers' Association, Child Welfare Association and National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis. Her husband is business manager of a hospital and clinic in Huron.

Mrs. Crowlie is proud of having been selected "typical housewife" and calls herself "an old scrub wife." Receiving about 25 letters a day from all parts of the country, she passes on many suggestions to OPA.

Flat dollar and cents ceilings now ordered for meat and grocery goods are a vast improvement over previous ceilings, she admitted.

"At last we have something we can put our teeth in. Women everywhere are vitally concerned with prices and how they can adjust their food habits to the rationing plan."

The housewife appealed to women to report violations on prices and rationing to the local boards.

"It is the housewife's responsibility to help maintain legal top prices. The government cannot hire enough people to visit every store to check on prices. So the housewife must report every overcharge."

Black markets can only be broken with the consumer cooperation. Illegal transactions involve two persons, she explained, but if the housewife refrained from buying black market food, profiteers would be without customers.

"If we let this price thing go into a spin," she asked, "what will become of our fight against inflation and what will our boys come home to?"

The success of the stabilization program can be measured in dollars and cents, she asserted.

During the last war, sugar cost $25 a hundred pounds. Today, it sells for $7.

Mrs. Crowlie's post on the OPA is a definite victory for consumers. Some reactionary Congressman protested her appointment. However, her suggestions on grade labeling have not been taken to heart by Brown. She speaks for the large group of middle-class rural women. Problems of working-class, urban dwellers are foreign to her. OPA's "typical housewife" should, perhaps be, two or three women who know the problems of all people in all parts of the country.

Meat, Canned Goods Ceilings Start Today

WASHINTON, May 16 (UP).—New cents-per-can ceiling prices on canned fruits and vegetables sold in all retail stores in 130 metropolitan centers go into effect tomorrow, along with the new specific price ceilings on beef, veal, lamb, and mutton.

The meat ceilings apply to sales throughout the country.

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown said that the new canned goods ceilings are not expected to alter the general level of prices.

Products covered are the more common varieties, brands, and sizes of canned peas, corn, tomatoes, tomato juices, green wax or snap beans, peaches, pears, pineapples and fruit cocktail.

In communities where the OPA staff is able to handle an additional volume of work, ceilings also were set for canned baby food, canned lima beans, beets, spinach, carrots, and sauerkraut.

Brown pointed out that the cents-per-can ceiling prices provide a simplified price control for the housewife and storekeeper alike.

Under this system, all the housewife need do is to clip the new price list from the newspaper and take it with her to make sure the price she is asked to pay is not more than the legal maximum price, Brown said.

With these simple prices, there can be no excuse for anything less than 100 per cent compliance, and any customer asked for a cent more than the ceiling should report the case to her local rationing board," he added.

'Pop' Mindel To Talk at SummerSchool

J. ("Pop") Mindel, one of the best-known and best-loved Marxists educators in the United States, has been added to the teaching staff of the Marxist Summer Day Schools for 1943, the Workers School has announced. He will teach a course entitled "The Economics of the War and the Peace."

Dr. Mindel joins a Summer Day School staff which includes as: lems of the People's War (Francis and Elizabeth Lawson.

The Summer Day Schools, which meet in the morning, will be of two weeks' duration. Students may begin the two-weeks' course on July 12, July 19, or July 26. The hours are 9 to 1, five days a week.

The subjects included in this intensive morning course are: Problems of the ePople's War (Francis Franklin); the Economics of the War and the Peace (J. Mindel); elements of Marxism - Leninism (George Siskind); and Highlights of American History (Elizabeth Lawson).

The fee for the course is $10. Application for admission to one of the Marxist Summer Day Schools may be made now to Elizabeth Lawson, director, Marxist Summer Day Schools, Room 301, 35 East 12 Street.

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Newspaper Guild to Hear Lee Pressman

Lee Pressman, national CIO counsel, will outline results of last weekend's CIO executive council meeting when he speaks Thursday evening at the win-the-war rally in Manhattan Center. The rally is sponsored by the Newspaper Guild of New York and is open to the public.

Pressman, keynoter of the rally, will call for public support of the CIO's program on legislative and economic stabilization.

Another prominent speaker will be Congressman Will Rogers, Jr., (Dem., Cal.), son of the late humorist and himself an important New Deal force in the House of Representatives. Rogers will talk on the role of Congress in the anti-fascist war.

Other speakers will include Johannes Steel, radio commentator and newspaper columnist, Mme. Genevieve Tabouis, editor of the Fighting French newspaper "Pour La Victoire," and City Councilman Stanley Isaacs. John T. McManus, president of the New York Newspaper Guild, will preside.

Proceeds from sale of tickets—all of which will be 25 cents—will go into Labor's War Chest.

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A feature of the Negro Freedom Rally, Madison Square Garden, June 7, will be Langston Hughes' dramatic spectacle, "For This We Fight," starring Paul Robeson and Canada Lee. Other prominent actors, singers and dancers will have parts in the spectacle. The above drawing by Hugo Gellert represents the spirit of the Negro people's struggle against all forms of oppression, particularly against such domestic oppression — jim crow, (military and civil) lynching, the poll tax, residential segregation—as prevents full use of the Negro's powers in the military effort to crush fascism. Demand for immediate opening of a western land front against the Nazi armies will be a theme of the rally.

U. S. Poles Cold To Anti-Soviet, Nazi Smears

"The pro-Nazi element among the Polish-American people did not succeed and will not succeed in arousing anti-Soviet sentiment among Polish-Americans" according to Bolesław Gebert, prominent Polish-American editor and leader. In a talk delivered before a meeting sponsored by the Polish-American Section of the IWO at Webster Hall last Friday night, Mr. Gebert pointed out that "it would be a serious mistake to identify loyal, patriotic Polish-American masses with the handful of pro-Nazi, reactionary agents working among these loyal people."

"Polish-Americans in New York will fully answer the slanders against the Soviet Union by such elements as Dubinsky and his anti-Soviet Polish-American friends. Joining with thousands of people from all national groups in our city, Polish-Americans will demonstrate for unity in the MARCH TO FREEDOM Rally called by the International Workers Order for May 23 at Madison Square Garden," he continued.

Pointing out that the anti-Soviet element in the Polish-American groups are attempting to split the Polish-American people, the editor said such tactics "endanger not only the unity of Polish-Americans but unity of the American nation as a whole. Such Polish groups have made common cause with isolationist, anti-administration forces like the Hearst press, the Chicago Tribune, Fish, Hoffman and Woodruff. Their activity is part of the offensive against our commander-in-chief's war policy. It is an attempt to split the unity of the United Nations, to split the unity of the people of the United States, Soviet Union, England and Czechoslovakia."

NAZIS BEAM LIES HERE

As an example of the alliance and Berlin, Mr. Gebert told the audience that the Berlin radio recently warned Polish-Americans against the words of Professor Oscar Lange, whose statements have done much to explain the causes and groups behind the Polish-Soviet break.

"In the Chicago Polish Daily Sgoda of May 12," the editor declared, "a couple of days after Berlin's warning, this paper attacked Prof. Lange and Karpinsky, repeating Berlin's word. The same issue of this paper carries a lengthy article by a special correspondent from London, W. Szperber, viciously attacking the policies of former Ambassador to Russia, Davies, whose first mission to Moscow proved so fruitful to the good relations between two great countries, and who is again on a special mission to our Soviet ally."

The meeting voted to send a Polish flag, made by Polish-American women, to the heroic fighters of the newly formed Kosciuzko Division in the Soviet Union in tribute to their struggle against the fascist invaders.

The Secret of Springfield's Success in Recruiting

By the C. P. Organization Dept.

During the Party Recruiting Campaign in the New England District, the Springfield organization made the best record, doubling its original goal. In printing this report from Springfield, we urge that it shall strive to be the first to get every new member to become a Club Subscriber to the **Daily Worker** and in August at the District Conference to be able to record a 100 per cent record in political integration of the new members. Every other Branch and Section in New England should enter into competition with Springfield in preparation for the August Conference, when the capacity of each Section to successfully cope with this problem, will be judged. The Springfield report follows:

SPRINGFIELD RECRUITING

The Communist Party of Springfield fulfilled its recruiting quota of 25 new members 200 per cent, ending the drive May 9th with 51. Twenty-four of these were metal workers, the main industry of the town.

What made this possible?

Early in the campaign the Party began to understand the need for a bold mass approach to recruiting.

The campaign opened with a Lincoln-Lenin meeting Feb. 21. Although 400 people were in attendance, making it the largest in many years, the local Party leadership was very reluctant about calling for recruits from the floor. At the insistence of District Secretary Anne Burlak, who was the main speaker, a call for recruits was made with the result that nine new members joined the Party. This incident opened the eyes of the Springfield comrades to the possibilities of growth. We were reminded that the Party had esteem in the eyes of workers.

A PREJUDICE

The Party then began to shed another prejudice against recruiting. This had been expressed in the attempt to set some arbitrary standard as to whether an individual is "ready" to join the Party or not. The Party began to view this differently. Thus one sympathizer of ten years standing was recruited (he hadn't been considered "ready" for ten years), and another **Sunday Worker** reader of three weeks standing, was also signed up (he was "ready" after three weeks).

Thus the Party began to rid itself of the sectarian mental habit of placing itself either behind or ahead of the most progressive workers, and instead began more correctly to estimate the political growth of the working people under the impact of the present war of national hibernation.

The Party had 78 members at the beginning of the campaign. Of these only about 20 were active recruiters for the Party, recruiting one or more new members. There were three outstanding recruiters, one who recruited 12, one 7, and another 5.

CONTACTS NEEDED

It was not only necessary to have the right approach to people; it was necessary to have the contacts and these were available through the mass activities and campaigns of the Party and of the labor and win-the-war movements in Springfield.

In the year preceding the recruiting drive the Party secured some 200 new readers for the **Sunday Worker**. Sixteen of these readers were recruited.

As a result of a campaign the Party carried on for lower bus fares, one metal worker telephoned the Party organizer, made an appointment, and at the appointment volunteered to join the Party. This recruit brought in his wife and another metal worker.

A group of forward-looking Springfield citizens, led by the Mayor, launched an aggressive campaign to abolish the Poll Tax. There is no doubt but that the participation of some Party members in this campaign helped recruit for our Party. This was particularly true of Negro recruits. The Party has 25 Negro members now. It had six before the recruiting campaign.

AFL-CIO ACTION

In Springfield a united win-the-war committee of the AFL and CIO has been set up. Both AFL and CIO sponsored a victory legislative conference in February. This development of labor's political initiative has doubtless begun to show many workers the need for political mass activities of their organizations to meet and answer the complicated problems of the day.

The Springfield Party faces a big job in integrating the 51 new members into the Party. Only 50 per cent of our new members have attended their first Party meeting. Only five new members so far have taken a club sub to the **Daily Worker**.

We plan to set up membership committees that will visit all new members and promote the campaign for **Daily Worker** club subs.

We will encourage our new members to take part in mass activities: to promote the fight against the Poll Tax, to support the campaign to roll back prices which the joint AFL-CIO committee is launching, to build the **Sunday Worker**, and the Party.

To establish the broadened leadership made necessary by the enlarged Party we plan the rapid promotion of our best Negro, women, and metal recruits to Party leadership.

Chinese Kill 1,000 of Foe

CHUNGKING, May 16 (UP).—Outnumbered Chinese troops fought stoutly today against two Japanese forces totalling 28,000 men which sought to drive them westward from Lake Tungting in the middle Yangtze area and street fighting was reported in several small towns and villages.

A Chinese communique admitted that the enemy forces had taken Chiangkou, northwest of the lake, and Kungan, in the same area.

More than 1,000 Japanese were killed in fierce fighting in the outskirts of Tingshin, the communique said, but the enemy received reinforcements and continued their attack.

Several hundred Japanese were reported killed in the Kingmen sector north of Yangtze, where the Chinese are making diversionary attacks in an attempt to relieve pressure on their comrades in the lake district south of the river.

Congress Will Hear Churchill

WASHINGTON, May 16 (UP).—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill presumably continued their war conferences at the White House today, although no official word was forthcoming on their Sunday schedule.

The two leaders have been in almost conference since Churchill arrived here Tuesday night for his fifth meeting with Mr. Roosevelt.

There has been no official inkling of the nature of their current talks.

Churchill addresses a joint session of Congress Wednesday and may give some hint then of what is in the making. It will be his second address to Congress. His first appearance was in December, 1941, on the occasion of his first visit here. At that time, he predicted Allied reverses which followed, but also gave assurances the Allies would be able to take the initiative "upon an ample scale" in 1943.

FBI Warns of Nazi Agents

WASHINOTON, May 16 (UP)—Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation warned tonight that a crop of super-expert Nazi saboteurs, better trained than the eight who landed from submarines last year, soon will try to enter the United States and called on every citizen to be more vigilant.

He said every citizen must be on guard and must consider himself an individual "listening post" reporting every suspicious person or activity to the FBI.

Yank Pilots Down 15 of Foe in China

(By United Press)

American fighter pilots Saturday shot down 15 Japanese planes and probably destroyed another 10 when a formation of more than 40 enemy bombers and fighters attacked Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province and eastern terminus of the Burma road, a British broadcast reported by the Federal Communications Commission said Sunday.

The raiders only managed to drop a few bombs haphazardly on the outskirts of Kunming, the broadcast said.

Australia Premier Sees Axis Doom

CANBERRA, May 16 (UP).—Prime Minister John Curtin said in a broadcast speech tonight that the Allied victory in Tunisia fitted into the plan of final victory.

He said it became a link in the battle from Britain and Africa and with the Axis failure to master the Soviet Union.

Curtin said as a result of the African defeat Premier Mussolini and Adolf Hitler has lost the momentum for expansion of their earlier war victories and that a new chapter in history had been opened—a chapter in which comming Allied victory definitely was in sight.

The earlier Germany and Italy are defeated, Curtin said, the earlier Japan will be hit by the concerted strength of the forces of freedom.

Up 600 Per Cent

Passenger transportation in Charleston, S. C., has increased 622 per cent since December, 1938.

Helps War Effort



PRETTY Rosemary LaPlanche, movie starlet, spends her spare time knitting for Bundles for America. She's one of thousands of women aiding the war effort by knitting sweaters for soldiers and relief organizations.

N. Y. Labor Turns Out For Mall Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

lands after filling acres of seats.

One spotted men and women from dozens of AFL and CIO unions. That girl, with the red rose in her hair—I saw her last in Section 26 of the Yankee Stadium, May 2nd, where thousands of rank and file members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union were applauding the second front demonstration that Dubinsky had attacked.

That war worker there with his brothers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union I used to see at the affairs of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Those torpedoed seamen, whom I last saw at the National Maritime Union hall—they were loudest in their cheers yesterday afternoon.

Painters, office workers, bakers, newspaper guildsmen, off duty or taking notes; textile workers, tired longshoremen, old carpenters, printers, Negro and white hotel workers, actors and the many, varied groups of workers in New York were voicing their patriotism together.

ALL WERE THERE

Swift Arrow, a stalwart young Algonquin of 16, in his feathered regalia, who wants to be an anti-Nazi aviator, sat there near Singing Lark, an Algonquin girl and Princess Rosebud, a Sioux leader.

She serves as secretary to the American Indian Society, she said, but she wants to serve the United States Army as a nurse overseas. She's trained for that job.

Yes, it was a great affair. Americans of every color, religion and Democratic political belief are uniting in this war for survival as they've never united before.

Tunis Fascists Try to Escape

TUNIS, May 16 (UP). — The Italians of Tunis are turning an adroit political somersault and trying to land right side up on the United Nations band-wagon.

To do it, they have gone to absurd extremes in their efforts to lie low until the time when they will be accepted as loyal to the Allied goal of reconstruction in the war-ravaged French protectorate.

Some have tried to disguise themselves as old women or as bearded old men. A number of others have been found hiding in attics and cellars in the homes of friends or relatives.

From a Nazi Killer's Diary

(Continued from Page 1)

cartridges per person. It was tense waiting until morning.

"At exactly 5 o'clock we were ready, and our oberlieutenant explained the assignment. There were some thousand Jews in Krupka proper and all of them had to be shot that day. Once again everyone of us was asked whether he could do the execution. There were ten of us. Two more dropped out.

"A platoon was dispatched to see to it that no one escaped. Exactly at 7 o'clock all Jews, whether man, woman or child, had to report to the grounds. The roll was called and the entire column marched to a nearby swamp. I marched with the firing squad in front; accompanying the troops on each side were guards.

"The Jews were told that they would all be sent for work to Germany. Many guessed what was in store for them, especially when we crossed the railway and turned towards the swamp. Panic broke out and the guards had their hands full to keep them herded together.

MURDER IN COLD BLOOD

"When we reached the swamp they were ordered to sit down facing in the direction where they came from. Fifty meters from there was a ditch filled with water. First ten were placed in the ditch and ordered to remove their clothes —the men down to their trousers and the women and children down to their skirts. They were ordered into the ditch, and we who were to shoot them stood above them at the edge. With us was a lieutenant and a corporal.

"Ten shots rang out and the ten Jews parted with their lives. Thus it continued until all were finished. Only a few of them concealed their feelings. The children clung to their mothers, the girls to their betrothed. This was a spectacle not soon to be forgotten.

"A few days later an equal number was shot in Kholopovichi, and there too not without my participation. There was no swamp, only a sand hole where we 'pickled' the Jews.

"A few more days and the entire regiment left Krupka via Orsha to Gorki. This march wasn't exactly a joy ride, all the more since it was already very cold, and frequently we could find no quarters en route. Gorki was to be our winter quarters and we began to prepare the premises where we had stopped for the Christmas holidays. But things again turned out different than we expected. . . .

"**Feb. 22:** Following many hours of fighting, fortunately with small losses, we captured the village. The prisoners taken were killed.

Some Job for P. O.

Distribution by mail of 120 million copies of War Ration Book 3, with application cards, will involve the biggest single mailing job ever handled by the Post Office.

War Unity Includes All Parties---Wallace

(Continued from Page 1)

offensive soon in Europe.

"American boys, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their United Nations comrades in arms have again proved their mettle — this time in Tunisia," he declared. "Africa has been won, the fortress of Europe lies ahead."

The ceremony honored American war heroes. Among them were Captain Joseph J. Foss, of the Marines, a farm boy who shot down 26 Japanese planes over Guadalcanal; Naval Lieut. (j.g.) Mooney of Long Island, veteran of the battle of the Solomons, Lieut. Commander Jester, commanding officer of a Coast Guard cutter which sank a German U-Boat and captured 33 crew members and Private Vernon Eagle, member of the First AEF, wounded in the North African campaign.

MAYOR SPEAKS

Mayor La Guardia made a brief address of welcome and served as master of ceremonies for a two-hour program featuring topflight stars of the theatre, radio, opera and concert stage.

The most stirring moment in the observance came when hundreds of thousands of men, women and children lifted their voices in the oath of allegiance to the flag lead by Chief Judge Irving Lehman of the State Court of Appeals. He said:

"We now know that the freedom gained by man who were willing to fight and die for it can be retained only by men and women who too are willing to fight and die for it—perhaps harder than to fight or die—is to see those we love go forth to war when we must remain at home."

Among the artists who dedicated their talent to the ceremonies were: Lawrence Tibbett, Marjorie Lawrence, the Golden Gate Quartet, Alexander Brailowsky, pianist; Nathan Milstein, violinist and Gregory Piatigorsky, cellist.

Major Raymond Massey, known to New York by his stage portrayal of Lincoln, now an officer in the Canadian army presented a dramatic rendition based on the war.

Red Army Strengthens Bridgeheads

(Continued from Page 1)

than Soviet communiques had indicated.

The river barrier which the Red Army crossed south of Izyum was the Donets, the dispatch said, and the Soviet forces killed a large force of Germans and returned with prisoners in addition to the officer the communique mentioned.

In their attack in the Lisichansk sector, dispatches said, the Red Army crossed to the German side of the Donets.

At Krasny Liman the Soviets defeated two separate forces of Germans who tried to cross to the Red Army's side of the river, it was added.

The dispatches said that it was believed the Red Army were enlarging their bridgeheads on the German side of the Donets and that they held a strong position on the enemy side near Lisichansk.

Front dispatches were quoted as paying tribute to Red Army engineers for maintaining river crossings so that the troops holding the bridgeheads could receive reinforcements and supplies despite heavy German aerial attacks.

Now Its Whale Steak

Whale meat, dark red and tasting something like beef, will be available chiefly in West Coast markets, this year and will help round out the war-time diet, according to the Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries.

Jamming the Roads

The 54 billion passenger - miles traveled by Americans on trains in 1942 was an all-time high.

War Model Overalls

War models of overalls with dollars-and-cents ceiling prices attached shortly will become available to consumers as a result of action by the Office of Price Administration covering men's bib overalls, overall coats, and waistband overalls or dungarees.

Traveling Soldiers

About 1,750,000 troops a month travel on American trains in official troop movements, exclusive of furlough travel.

Shipbuilders' Paper Asks for More Meat

Shipbuilders need increased meat rations in order to continue to produce the goods.

That is the opinion of five shipyard workers interviewed by Thirty-Niner, official organ of Local 39, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO.

In answer to the question, How is the rationing point system working out in your family? the five men asked for various improvements in the rationing program.

Maurice J. Yonofsky said: "I believe the situation could be better handled by giving defense workers ration priority over non-defense workers. Shipyard workers need more vitamins, and strengthening foods than people who work in offices."

"Gas is scarce and rationing is lax here," answered Alfred Brechesi, outside machinist. "About food? Well, we have a hard time getting the cuts of meat a defense worker needs to do his best work."

A tinshop worker, Phil Citron, said, "We don't get enough meat and cheese points, or blue stamps. Otherwise, as far as canned goods is concerned, we barely get by."

Welder Charles Beck declared: One thing is that we don't get enough steak after giving a blood transfusion! We have important work to do!"

Ben Banner, working on the chain gang, replied: "There is not much difference since rationing went into effect, if you're careful with your stamps. But the quality of the meat we get now is not good enough for the high prices we have to pay for it. We used to always buy the best grade meat, but now, it's not the came. Stricter grading would help, I think."

Characteristics of Future Officers

Soldiers in the army's Officer Candidate Schools represent a cross-section of American life, with men who belong to labor groups being among the 10 most numerous occupations, a survey of a company of candidates chosen at random at the Fort Benning, Ga., Infantry School, has reevaled.

The typical candidate, the War Department has been informed, is 26 years old, a high school graduate with a year or less in college. He may have been a machinist, an auto mechanic or a school teacher, three of the 10 most numerous occupations represented.

Seaman Finds French Morocco Arabs Eager to Fight Against Vichyites

By Art Shields

Ray Howard, member of the National Maritime Union, brings back an interesting story of the friendship of the Arab peoples of North Africa for Americans.

Howard lived with the Arabs in a French Moroccan port for two and a half months this winter after his ship was wrecked near the harbor. He slept on the same dirt floors with Arab fishermen and dock workers. They often kept him from starving. And he's telling his mates in New York today what an asset we have in the natives of Africa—if we only know it.

The young seaman made the beach after two brushes with death. His ship was first wrecked on a reef, then attacked by Axis vultures before the men could get away. The vultures paid dearly. Several flamed into the sea, while Howard and other seamen helped on the guns.

The crew was repatriated in different ships, all but Howard. He remained on the beach because of the attitude of a captain, which it isn't necessary to go into here.

ARAB HOSPITALITY

"Then the Arabs took me in while I waited for a ship," he reported.

"They told me they didn't want to see an American go shelterless and hungry. They told me they had run into the surf under heavy fire, when the American troops were landing, saved wounded men, who were weighted down in the water by bandoliers."

"They had almost nothing to eat, but they shared what they had."

Howard said once he picked up some francs by some work and laid it down on the mud floor beside him in the tiny room, where he slept with eight Arabs.

That was the custom. Half the men had left by the time he woke up, but the money was still there.

"Moroccan Arabs like Americans," he told me. "They would fight with us if we dealt with them as equals and brothers instead of dealing with their Vichy oppressors."

POLICE BEAT ARABS

But how they hate the police of Noguez, the Vichy civil ruler!

"I saw a French policeman beat an old Arab half to death," Howard reports. "He beat him with a club till his face was a mass of bruises and blood. And why? Because he saw the old man carrying a tin can of food, which American soldiers had given him. The policeman assumed that he must have stolen the can."

"Moroccan Arabs have no civil rights," he continued.

"And they get bad ration cards. "There are two kinds of ration cards; the 'preference' card, which people mockingly call the 'Petain' card, that gets the most food. And there's the ordinary card, which gets only a fraction as much.

"Morocean Arabs, Jews, Spanish refugees get the worse ration card."

PETAIN'S PICTURE

The picture of Petain, the head of the fascist Vichy state, was still found all over the town, when he left in March.

"You find Petain's picture in the homes of men and women who hate him," said Howard. "They keep it as a protection against the Vichy police."

Howard also reports that a lot of American food leaks through Vichy officials' hands into the black market. Others have reported the same. The remedy is plain, he says. Stop dealing with Vichyites!

Milwaukee Labor Raps Lewis' Strikes

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., May 16.—A blistering attack on the Connally so-called "no-strike" bill as another of many attempts at "disruption of our national unity" was launched Saturday in a joint statement by the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Wisconsin State CIO.

The statement, the first of its kind ever prepared and issued jointly by the Railroad Brotherhoods and the CIO in Wisconsin, was signed by the following five legislative representatives of their respective organizations:

Mel J. Heinritz, Wisconsin State Industrial Union Council, CIO; Gardner R. Withrow, Wisconsin State Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; E. H. Gervais, Wisconsin State Order of Railway Conductors; W. R. McCabe, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; R. H. Cowan, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

It blasts the recent actions of John L. Lewis for his "strike activities in the present crisis," which, **"far from aiding the legitimate demands of the miners, serve only to strengthen the support for such false measures as the Connally bill."**

It blames Lewis for the rapid passage of the bill in the Senate and the even more stringent amendments tacked on it by the House Military Affairs Committee.

"The Wisconsin CIO on its part," the statement says, **"repudiates any responsibility for the recent unauthorized strike at the Laskin Tannery in Milwaukee and points out to the workers in that plant that regardless of which labor body they may ultimately affiliate to, they will find themselves affiliated to a body that has given its pledge against any strikes during the war."**

WIRE CONGRESSMEN

Central bodies and local unions are called upon to wire their congressmen urging them to vote against the bill.

The pledges of the great labor organizations, namely the CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods, and the AFL, not to strike for the duration are recalled and the record of Wisconsin labor in this respect is referred to in particular.

It is pointed out that, in any event, strikes cannot be effectively stopped through legislation. The broader aims of the bill, sponsored by "those who seize every opportunity to launch attacks against labor," is "directed to the freezing of working conditions in a factory at the time of dispute folowing the line of the vicious Hobbs Bill.

"The amendments now added in the House have made this bill an all-out measure to crush labor," the signers say.

NMU Greets FDR, Churchill, Eisenhower

The National Maritime Union yesterday sent wires of congratulation humming to President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and General Dwight Eisenhower.

"We rejoice in the historic victory in North Africa which clears away all obstacles for immediate invasion of the European continent and portends the successful conclusion of the war to wipe fascist tyranny from the face of the earth," said the message to the two leaders in conference in Washington. "The National Maritime Unions and its membership reiterates its pledge to keep them sailing and deliver the goods speeding the day for unconditional surrender of our enemies."

To General Eisenhower, the union expressed the "deepest gratitude of the democratic people of the world."

Non-Profit Cafeteria Opens In Shipyard

By Ellen McGrath
(Special to the Daily Worker)

TACOMA, Wash., May 16.—Following weeks of negotiations, the shipyard workers at Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corporation's Tacoma plant scored a major victory with an announcement that a non-profit restaurant will open in the yard on June 1st to provide wholesome food at reasonable prices.

Announcement by O. A. Tucker, general manager of the yard, spurred workers at Seattle shipyards and Boeing Aircraft Co. to intensify their efforts to secure adequate eating facilities without delay.

"It is particularly important that today, with food rationing at home limiting consumption, the yard provides good substantial meals," Mr. Tucker said.

MANY CHANGES

A renovation project on restaurant facilities will start within the next two weeks, Tucker said, enlarging the seating capacity and kitchen facilities to twice the present size.

The most modern equipment will be installed in the kitchen, the management promises, with emphasis on quick service and sanitation.

The cafe will be converted with a cafeteria to speed up service with more than 650 seating capacity available. Food also will be brought to strategic points of the yard by modern mobile canteens, the management announces.

Installation of proper food facilities at the Tacoma yard is the outcome of deplorable conditions which have aroused the workers for several months and are branded by them as major obstacles to production.

RESTAURANT COMMITTEE

A restaurant committee set up at the yard to correct conditions included: Jack Gibson, boilermaker, shop steward; Mrs. Florence Eves, representing management; and Dr. Joseph D. Schnebly of the U. S. Navy.

With the energetic support of shop stewards, the committee succeeded in winning agreement by management to correct the situation by installation of a non-profit restaurant.

The shop stewards included: Day shift—John Greenman, Frank Demko, Guy Rader; Swing shift—Carvel Leighton, Paul Hebert, Carl Webb; Graveyard shift — A. T. Dellplain, Jack Gibson and Milford Sutherland.

AFL Union Asks Walkout Inquiry

SAUSALITO, Calif., May 16 (FP).—A demand for a full and complete investigation of the Marinship Shipbuilding Co. here was filed with the U. S. Maritime Commission by the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council (AFL).

Several brief walkouts, precipitated by the company and denied by it, but affirmed by the council, aroused the unions to demand a showdown on the workers' "right to do their work of building ships for the nation without undue interference on the job," the council said.

Denver UMW Fights Vicious Anti-Labor Bill

DENVER, May 16 (FP).—Plans for a tooth-and-nail fight against the Colorado "Labor Peace Act," which becomes law June 30, were mapped May 11, at an emergency meeting of Dist. 15, United Mine Workers (unaffiliated), representing all UMW locals in Colorado and New Mexico.

"The majority in the legislature that passed this bill were downright political hoodlums," District President Frank Hefferly told the meeting. "This law would strip labor of all its rights and go back to the 16th century. No bona fide labor union can exist under its provisions."

"There was an organized drive in all states for anti-labor legislation," Hefferly said, referring to the Christian American movement. "Some sort was adopted in five states, but Colorado was the cream of the crop. Gov. Vivian not only signed the Nazi-fascist bill, but refused us a hearing to explain our views."

The meeting instructed District 15 to test the consitutionality of the law and pledged its complete financial and moral support in the fight to have the law declared invalid.

TOPEKA, Kans., May 16 (FP).—Attorneys for the AFL, the Kansas Federation of Labor, the CIT and the four major railway brotherhoods filed suits in federal district court here asking that Governor Andrew Schoeppel, Attorney General A. B. Mitchell and Secretary of State Frank J. Ryan be enjoined from enforcing the newly passed labor control law.

The suits contend that the law, which was sponsored by the Christian American Assn., is unconstitutional and discriminatory. AFL President William Green has told all members not to comply with the measure until it has been upheld legally.

Similar suits by the United Mine Worker (unaffiliated) and the Kansas City Building Trades Council are pending in federal court.

BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

Unity for Production



Eunice Tunnard and Eula Mae Simpson, white and Negro Youth Administration students, study assembly-line work at Brooklyn's NYA Youth Training Center. Similar scenes may be duplicated in such NYA centers throughout Greater New York.

NYA Shows Way to Train Negro Youth for War Work

By Eugene Gordon

The kid machinists in Harlem's NYA training center get a kick out of knowing they are actually producing for victory. They tell you so.

Not that the center pretends to be a full time, regularly producing machine shop. It doesn't, as Harold May, supervising foreman and superintendent of the shop, makes clear:

"We don't emphasize production as such. It is chiefly a matter of work experience. We put emphasis on learning production methods — machine shop fundamentals—that can be applied when these boys and girls get regular jobs."

In the act of learning how to operate lathes, grinders, drill presses, shapers, planers, band and power hack saws, and buffing machines these 70-odd youngsters turn out actual products. They have the satisfaction of knowing that these bolts, flanges and other articles go to the Navy Department for use.

While the Daily Worker reporter was interviewing Mr. May and his financial clerk, a youngster named Hubert Dilworth, a pretty Negro girl sat at the desk where applicants fill out forms. I asked her:

WANT TO HELP WIN

"Why do you want to learn how to operate a machine? Why do you think you'd like to do this sort of work?"

Her name, she said, was Sarah Hall, 20, of 1858 Seventh Ave. Machine shop work wasn't new to her, she having had a job in a New Jersey arsenal. She now wants to learn welding.

"Frankly, I want the job so I can help win the war. I want to hurry the war up and get it over with as soon as possible. Of course I'd like to earn a little more money, too, but my main reason is to help win the war."

Mr. Dilworth sent her to the NYA's welding shop, 98 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.

Mr. May said the girls show as much proficiency as boys in the handling of machines. Most of the girls have special aptitude. There was, for instance, Miss Madge Taylor, "the best mechanic in this shop."

Miss Taylor, was working on a lathe. She was enveloped from head to foot in overalls. A transparent shield covered her small brown face. She was 18, she said, and had been in the shop six weeks. She hadn't had any previous training. But she rattled off the names of the articles the machines turned out and knew precisely how the Navy would use them.

WELL EQUIPPED

Many youngsters come into the shop for application blanks from having been enticed by what they saw through the huge plate glass window. The place, at 317 W. 125th St., used to be sewing machine store. The large room is now filled with rows of another kind of machine. The inside of the shop and the workers are as visible from the sidewalk as the interior of a glass beehive. And as interesting.

The exact number of students enrolled there last week was 79. Negro learners outnumbered white about six to one. Boys seemed to outnumber girls in approximately the same ratio. But everybody worked with everybody else, in beautiful harmony. Mr. May, in charge is a Negro. He is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and of the Newark College of Engineering. He has had years of industrial experience.

Young Dilworth, a musician by profession, personable, affable and efficient, is also a Negro.

The shop was opened Dec. 1st, 1942. It is officially known as the War Manpower Commission - National Youth Administration Victory Training Center. There are similar centers elsewhere in the city.

Work is carried on in two shifts, beginning at 7:45 A. M. and ending at midnight. Workers are assigned five days', with an option of six if time was lost during the week. The shop has a quota of 60 workers, though 79 was on the job last week. The training course runs from eight to 10 weeks. It is longer for those who need more time.

"Some applicants have had a little training when they come here," Dilworth said, "they having had small machine jobs in some industry. They come here because they feel they can get better jobs when they've had a little more training."

16 TO 24

Ages range from 16 to 24 year.

A group of white youths, presumably bunched together about the same machine because they are neighborhood buddies in the Bronx, averaged 16½ years. They were trying to adjust the machine. A Negro youth came over and helped them. They dispersed to their places and carried on.

"What happens when these kids finish here? Where do they go?"

They get a certificate when the course is completed, Mr. Dilworth said. Then they report to Miss Irma Nickerson, United States Employment Service agent, NYA Brooklyn shop. She sends them out immediately—that is, if calls for jobs are on tap. Workers may also leave the shop to look for jobs, first signing in, as usual.

They are not paid for the time they are out looking for work. Their regular pay, as learners, however, at the rate of 160 hours a month, is 25 cents an hour or $40 a month. Boys and girls get the same wage.

"We have an understanding with the Sperry Gyroscope Co. who have asked us to send them boys and girls for tests," Dilworth said.

He named about a dozen other plants, of varying sizes, which employ these youths regularly.

Anti-Discrimination Bill Killed in Missouri

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 16. Edwin P. Kenswil, Missouri's lone Negro legislator, last week saw his anti-discrimination bill killed in committee. The House Committee on Civil and Criminal Procedure, before which the bill went for consideration, had held it back since Jan. 15.

Hillman vs. Lewis

AN EDITORIAL

JOHN L. LEWIS was mighty small last Wednesday when the Textile Workers Convention cheered a message of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers informing it that $523,379.75 advanced for textile organization was written off the ACW's books.

Lewis, it will be recalled, suddenly presented a usurer's note to the CIO one day, demanding that money the miners had similarly donated to organize steel and other workers, be paid back. We well remember how John L. whipped up the miners on this "loan" and prepared them to withdraw from the CIO on that issue.

The ACW's action was an expression of labor solidarity of the highest order. Amalgamated members, traditionally, have been generous to labor causes. We can go back as far as 1919, when the union donated a quarter million dollars for the great steel strike led by William Z. Foster.

But, as the union has well stated on many occasions, its members also have their own interest in view when they make such contributions, for the Amalgamated progresses and wins along with the rest of labor. The Amalgamated has no reason to regret the investment. Neither does the United Mine Workers.

The difference is that the leaders of one union want a stronger labor movement and victory. The dictator of another divides labor and follows a policy of defeatism.

FEPC to Hear Job-Bias Cases In Capital

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Fair Employment Practices Committee which has been lying low these last few months is about to come to life again.

Two hearings on discrimination against Negroes in industry have been scheduled by the FEPC which observers here believe will bring about a showdown on whether the Committee can actually gain a new lease on life.

On Tuesday, May 18, the FEPC will hold a hearing to put the Capital Transit Company here on the spot for its continued failure to employ Negroes despite repeated directives.

And on May 24 and 25, the committee has scheduled an investigation in Detroit on discriminatory practices against Negro women and failure to advance and up-grade Negro workers already in industry.

TOOK INITIATIVE

It is understood that the FEPC went ahead with these hearings on its own initiative without direct orders from its "boss," War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt.

This action brings to a head the demand by Negro and white groups that FEPC be given independent status, that a chairman be appointed, and that the committee get down to work to stop discrimination which is on the increase in war plants.

Ever since the Southern tories in Congress succeeded in pressuring McNutt to call off the hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry, FEPC has been sitting on its hands.

For one thing, there has been no chairman appointed since Mark Ethridge resigned in February.

Although more than six important people have been offered the chairmanship of FEPC, none of these men has accepted the job. The main reason is that FEPC is considered a "hot potato" because of the strong pressure exerted by Southern tories in this capital against its activities.

In addition, the FEPC is in a confused status and no chairman has any idea of how much authority he would have.

Among the men to whom the important job has been offered were former Senator George Norris, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman, Dr. Will Alexander, Professor Cole of the University of Tennessee, and Mark Ethridge, former chairman who was asked to come back.

NO CHAIRMAN YET

Although WMC director McNutt promised a delegation of Negro leaders on Feb. 19 that he would immediately appoint a chairman to direct the work of the FEPC, the committee is still without a head.

Malcolm Dickerson has been carrying most of the work alone, but there is little hope that he could succeed to the position of chairmanship inasmuch as he is a Negro and the Southern poll-taxers in Congress would never hear of such a thing.

Responsible Negro and white groups have insisted all along that FEPC be removed from the jurisdiction of the War Manpower Commission and be set up as an independent agency with funds from President Roosevelt's own contingency fund.

If the funds came from the President, Congress would not be able to obstruct the work of the FEPC through cutting down appropriations as easily as if it continued under WMC.

The hearing scheduled on Tuesday to inquire into the non-compliance of the Capital Transit Company with FEPC's order to cease discrimination is being watched with great interest here.

The Committee on Jobs for Negroes in Public Utilities has been hammering away at the company to live up to the President's Executive Order 8802 with no success. Not a single Negro platform worker has been hired, and it is hoped that this public hearing will finally force the arrogant company to abandon its discriminatory policies.

Whitney Scores Hobbs Bill

CLEVELAND, May 16 (FP).—The Hobbs so-called anti-racketeering bill "shows a clear intent to terrorize and destroy organized labor rather than to prevent racketeering," President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) asserted in a letter to Sen. Frederick Van Nuys, chairman of the senate judiciary committee.

"The 77th and 78th Congresses have thrice been offered in one form or another the infamous Hobbs Bill (HR 653)," Whitney wrote. "Like the crown which was offered Caesar, we hope that this bill will be thrice refused.

"We know the labor record of the bill's sponsor, Congressman Sam Hobbs of Alabama, and we know that record to be wholly bad. Mr. Hobbs is living up to his name. He is 'playing hobb' with national unity. In his efforts to shackle labor, he seeks to create a new body of labor law; he insults organized labor; he threatens to impair workers' morale and is thereby impeding the war effort."

U. E. Lauds Tunisia, Anti-Inflation Gains

Victories in North Africa coincide with victories on the home front against inflation, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, declared editorially this week in their union organ, **The UE News.**

The editorial hails Roosevelt administration steps to curb profiteers and defeatists as "great good news" and likens them to our victories at Bizerte and Tunis. Here is the statement:

DOUBLE BARRELLED OFFENSIVE

As our American soldiers and those of our British and French allies were dealing the final smashing blows to organized Axis resistance in North Africa in by far the greatest and most important victory our troops have won, the national administration in Washington moved forward to the attack in the people's campaign against the profiteers and defeatists on the home front.

The OPA announcement of its price rollback plan, supported by government subsidies, coupled with the fixing of dollars and cents ceilings on many food prices, is more than just an indication that the Administration is concerned with soaring prices, it is an important first step in carrying out the announced price policies of the President's Exectiuve Order 9323. This does not mean that the people's fight for price control and price rollback has been won but it means that the drive for victory has begun, with the forces of the Administration in the forefront of the fight.

That is great good news, just as our victories at Bizerte and Tunis are great good news.

For both are preliminary victories on the road to the one great final victory over fascism that all decent Americans fight for, both on the battlefronts and on the home front.

Our soldiers in Tunisia fought for and won their victory without count of the cost. They shed their blood and gave their lives to win the victory for us. They placed no condition upon their support of the American offensive, but carried it through in hard and bitter struggle against a skillful and deadly enemy.

* * *

We who are charged with carrying on the fight for victory on the home front may take inspiration from these men. The fight for the stabilization of the home front, the fight for national unity against our fascist enemies will meet opposition as stubborn and bitter, though not as open or as deadly, as our men in Africa met Hitler's soldiers. For Hitler has his soldiers in America, his secret soldiers, who will fight every effort of the administration and the people to organize and unite the home front as a firm, unshakeable base for our fighting men's coming assault upon Hitler's prison fortress Europe.

Every possible support that we can give to the administration's call for price control subsidies must be given, and at once. Already the reactionaries and defeatists—those who hope for a negotiated peace with Hitler—are rallying their forces to break down the administration proposals, to swing Congress into line against them, and to smash this latest move for price control, as they have smashed all others.

No matter how long it takes, or what setbacks are received in the campaign, this fight is one that the people must stick to until it is won. Price control subsidies offer a practical, realistic and effective method of protecting the vital interests of the nation's consumers as well as providing the necessary support and encouragement to farm producers. Subsidies with price control can provide the government with a further measure of control over the interests that stand between producers and consumers and have been exerting a vicious and exorbitant squeeze upon both.

The so-called "farm bloc" in Congress is proving already how little it has at heart the interests of the farmers by its immediate opposition to the administration's subsidy proposal.

Around this issue bona fide farm interests and labor can unite in a nation-wide fight for economic stabilization.

As for you, see to it that YOUR Congressman suports price control subsidies, and that your own support for the program is made known to the President, Stabilization Director Byrnes and Price Administrator Prentiss Brown.

Miners Can Win With FDR, Says Newark CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., May 16.—Solution of miners' grievances can best be obtained by close adherence to the policies of our commander-in-chief, President Roosevelt, the Newark CIO Council declared yesterday.

Delegates rapped the methods persued by John L. Lewis and emphatically reiterated for their own part their no-strike pledge.

"The Council meeting approved plans for swinging union strength into action in the neighborhoods. These call for legislative committees in each local; geographic breakdown of membership lists; registration for voting; intensified pressure on Congressmen; community mobilizations on win-the-war issues, and regular visits with legislators and town officials.

James McLeish was named a delegate to the American Labor League convention in Trenton, May 22 and 23. The Council discussed formation of a labor party in anticipation of the conference. The time is not ripe for such a party, it was agreed, although the goal of a farmer-labor party should not be abandoned.

RALLY FOR SECOND FRONT! • RALLY FOR UNITY!

Give your

ANSWER

TO

DUBINSKY

and the POLISH PLOTTERS!

Hear

BEN GOLD

President, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO

SEE AND HEAR SUPERB SPECTACLE

"March to Freedom"

DRAMATIZATION OF VICE-PRESIDENT WALLACE'S

"Century of the Common Man"

Narrator

HOWARD DA SILVA

Star of

"Oklahoma" - "Tonight We Raid Calais" - "Keeper of the Flame"

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Dr. KURT ROSENFELD
Former Minister of Justice
Weimar Republic

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MARY TESTA
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First Game:

Dodgers' 4-Run Rally in 8th Blanks Chi Cubs, 4-0

Brooks Get Seven Hits, Six Doubles; 2 Each by Camilli, Vaughan, One Each by Walker and Waner; Head Hurls

By Nat Low

The Dodgers' big inning punch broke loose again yesterday at Ebbets Field in the first game of the double header with the last place Chicago Cubs when a four-run outburst in the eighth inning highlighted by three doubles, gave the Durocher Dandies a 4-0 win over the Windy City cellarites.

Until the barrage the Dodgers and Cubs had been locked in a scoreless battle with hurlers Ed Head and Lonnie Warneke setting the opposition down with apparent easy regularity. But from a harmless start in the eighth frame, which saw Head lead off by striking out, the 15,000 fans then were treated to the big burst when Arkie Vaughan, Dolf Camilli and Paul Waner bammed doubles to all fields. Sandwiched around two walks, one intentional and one unintentional, the rally was good for four markers and enough to win as Head went on to blank the Cubs in the ninth for his first shutout of the year.

All in all the Dodgers got 7 hits—six of them good for two bases, quite a remarkable exhibition of extra base punch.

Besides the three doubles in the eighth which lead to the victory there was a double to center in the first inning by Dixie Walker, a two baser to left in the third by Vaughan and another two base bash by Camilli in the sixth. The only other hit was a measly single.

The victory was the Dodgers' third in four games with the western clubs and it was the Cubs' fourth loss in five games since the start of their tour in the east.

Here is how that big inning went. Head struck out to begin and it looks as if Warneke was going to fight into extra innings. But then Galan worked the Cub veteran for a base on balls. Arkie Vaughan promptly took the cue from the handclapping fans by shooting a two baser to left which brought Galan around to third. Dixie Walker was purposely passed to set the stage for a hope-for double play but Dolf Camilli upset the applecart by rifling a double to center which scored Galan and Vaughan and put Walker on third. Paul Waner then continued his hitting splurge by shooting another double to right which brought in Walker and Dolf with the third and ourth tallies. The inning came to end with a typical bit of old-time Dodger base running when Herman hit a fly to right, and Waner, thinking there were two out ran all the way to be easily doubled by the throw to second.

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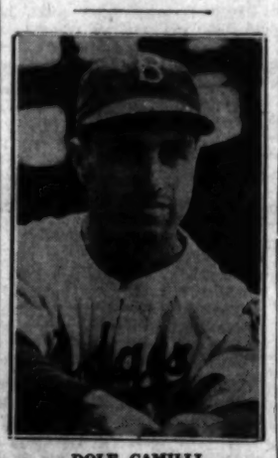
NOTES

The victory was Head's second as against one defeat. He had three strike outs which made his total for the season 13. . . . The Cubs threatened only once, in the fourth inning when they loaded the bags with two out on a walk to Stanky, a single by Cavaretta and a single to left by Dallessandro. But Head ended the threat by getting Merullo on a fly to Galan.

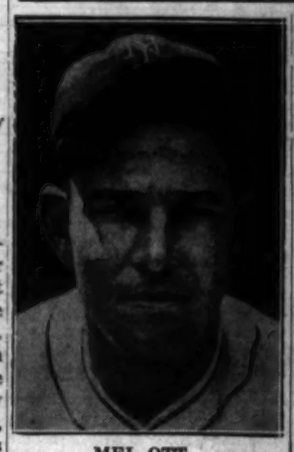
First game:

Chicago	**000**	**000**	**000—0 5 0**
Brooklyn	**000**	**000**	**04x—4 7 2**

Warneke and Todd; Head and Owen.



DOLF CAMILLI



MEL OTT

Ott's Homer Wins 4th in Row, Bucs Beaten in 1st, 3-1

By C. E. Dexter

Little Mel Ott came up to the plate yesterday at the Polo Grounds in the eighth inning of the opening game against the Pirates with "blood in his eye." The score was tied at 1-1 and Ott had fanned in three previous trips to the plate. As Max Butcher took his windup on the mound little Mel cocked his right leg, lifted it up and then hit the pelota right smack on the nose. It sailed high, wide and handsome into the field stands for a home run. It scored Buster Maynard who had gotten on first by a single and won the ball game, 3-1.

The victory was the fourth in a row for the Giants and moved them into a tie for fourth place with the Cincinnati Reds who were losing to the Braves up at Boston. The homer was the third in as many days for the Giants' manager and his third of the season.

In all it was a wonderful day for the just-yesterday-palookas of the Polo Grounds.

Johnny Wittig was the winning pitcher for the Otters, going the distance and giving up only seven hits while the Giants themselves were managing for six bingles off the slants of Max Butcher.

All the Giant runs came on homers—their first tally being scored by Billy Jurges in the fifth when he bashed a four ply blow into the lower right field stands.

Wittig's shutout was spoiled in the sixth when the Pirates pushed across a run on singles by Wyrostek and Elliot and a double by Vince DiMaggio.

(First Game)

Pittsburgh	**000**	**001**	**000— 1 7 0**
New York	**000**	**010**	**02x— 3 6 2**

Butcher and Baker, Lopez (7); Wittig and Lombardi.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

First game:

Jersey City	**400**	**000**	**000—4 7 3**
Syracuse	**010**	**112**	**00x—5 7 1**

Shirley, Polli (2), Fischer (6) and Fleitas; Bartelson and West.

First game:

Baltimore	**103**	**000**	**121—8 12 1**
Buffalo	**000**	**000**	**201—3 8 5**

Klieman and Pare; Roscoe, Waldstein (7), Hewitt (8), Parkhurst (8) and Unser.

First All-Women Softball League Takes Over in Chicago

CHICAGO, May 16 (UP).—Stand aside Jimmy Wilson, Stan Hack, Lon Warneke, and the rest of you Chicago Cubs. The girls are taking over Wrigley Field.

The major league baseball park, one of man's last strongholds, will go under the rising tide of womanly accomplishment Monday as the 75 members of the All-American Girls Softball League open their spring training in the Cubs' park. For 10 days the ball park, which once knew the raucous cries of such baseball belligerents as Hack Wilson and Gabby Hartnett, will echo with the chatter of feminine voices on the base paths. The Cubs won't get a chance to see the gals at work, because they will be out of town.

The League is the country's first organized professional all-women softball organization. But if you think the gals are beefy, bicep-bulging babes, you're wrong, brother, you're wrong. These girls were picked not only for their athletic prowess but for their looks.

"Feminity is the keynote of our League," said league President Ken Sells.

"No pants-wearing, tough-talking female softball will play on any of our four teams."

The girls will wear dainty, pastel frocks with three-quarter length ballet skirts surmounting snug, matching tights.

There are four colors for the four teams—pink with rose socks, belt and visor cap; blue with deeper blue; green with deeper green; and yellow with brown.

The league was the idea of Philip K. Wrigley, owner of the Chicago Cubs, who is president of the board of directors. The two other board members are Branch Rickey, Jr., of the Brooklyn Dodgers, and Paul Harper, lawyer and trustee of the University of Chicago.

It was organized, Sells said, primarily to supply entertainment for war workers in outlying industrial towns of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana.

"But the idea has caught on so that it's only a matter of time, until softball will be for women what baseball is for men," he predicted. "We expect to see women playing softball in all the big ball parks."

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

New York	**103**	**110**	**010— 7 11 0**
St. Louis	**020**	**000**	**100— 3 9 4**

Chandler and Hemsley; Hollingsworth, Sanford (4), Potter (7), McKain (9) and Hayes.

First game:

Boston	**100**	**001**	**000—2 9 2**
Chicago	**000**	**400**	**00x—4 9 0**

Newsome, Dobson (7) and Peacock; Dietrich, Maltzberger (6) and Tresh.

First game:

Philadelphia	**102**	**010**	**100—5 7 1**
Cleveland	**002**	**000**	**001—3 10 1**

Flores, Wolf (7) and Swift; Millnar, Calvert (7) and Desautels, Rosar (7).

Second game:

Philadelphia	**200**	**000**	**000—2 6 0**
Cleveland	**000**	**100**	**11x—3 5 0**

Black and Wagner; Kennedy, Heving (2), Center (6), Post (8), Bagby (8) and Desautels, Rosar (8).

First game:

Washington	**000**	**120**	**400—7 11 0**
Detroit	**000**	**000**	**010—1 5 2**

Wynn and Early; Trucks, Gorsica (6), Henshaw (7) and Richards.

Second game:

Washington	**301**	**002**	**040—10 10 1**
Detroit	**000**	**006**	**000— 6 11 4**

Carrasquel, Candini (6) and Giuliani, Early (8); Overmire, White (7) and Parsons, Richards (7).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First game (11 innings):

St. Louis	**001**	**020**	**000 01—4 8 3**
Philadelphia	**000**	**020**	**001 00—3 6 1**

Krist and O'Dea, Cooper (11); Rowe and Livingston.

Second game:

St. Louis	**000**	**000**	**010—1 7 0**
Philadelphia	**001**	**100**	**00x—2 9 1**

Gumbert, Dickson (8) and Cooper; Gerheauser and Padden.

Morcom's 'Triple' in IC4A Meet Overshadows NYU's Triumph

By Phil Gordon

The barefoot boy from New Hampshire today can look forward to entering the Army next month with serenity, calm in the knowledge that he has set at least one record in track and field that will defy athletes for many years to come.

The barefoot boy is none other than A. Richmond Morcom who is known as the One Man track team. Morcom, who hails from Massachusetts but who goes to New Hampshire University, has been participating in track and field meets for two years now but it wasn't until the IC4A meet at Randall's Island Saturday that he reached the very pinnacle of fame when he became the first athlete in the 67 years of the meet to walk off (or rather, jump off) with three field events. Morcom won firsts in the pole vault (his specialty), the high jump and the broad jump.

The slender, dark-haired youngster who is married and the father of an eight month old daughter, dominated the meet with his amazing performance which was marred only by the fact that one of the smallest crowds in history turned out to see it—some 1,500 fans.

Morcom, who competes with one shoe on and other off, won the pole vault with a leap of 14 feet, defeating Columbia's Warren Broemel. He then cleared the high jump bar at sixi feet, four inches to beat the big favored Bill Vessie of Columbia. Then the lithe and springy New Englander won the broad jump with a leap of 23 feet, 10 inches to nose out Viron Jones of St. John's and Howard Yielding of Army.

All in all it was a busy afternoon for him which overshadowed Harvey Kelsy's double sprint triumph and the team victory of NYU.

The Violets, in winning with a team total of 37 points, won their fifth consecutive crown of the year. They placed in ten of the sixteen events to give Coach Emil Von Elling a wonderful spring present.

Kelsey was unpressed as he flashed to victory in his sprint double. His 9.7 effort in the century whipped N. Y. U.'s Ed Conwell and Cornell's Charley Shaw in that order. His 21.3 performance in the 220 bested Shaw and Boston College's Herb. McKenley. Tom Todd of Virginia romped off with the 120 yard high hurdles in 14.9, followed through the tape by Joe Leclair of Marine and Owen Cassidy of Colgate.

A stretch sprint gave Dartmouth's Don Burnham the mile title in a slow 4:15.2. He finished seven yards ahead of McClain Smith of Penn State in a 16-man field. Bill Scott of Michigan State was third. Burnham might have been a double winner, too, but as the 880 went into its final lap he tripped and fell. Joe Nowicki of Fordham paced the eight-man field home in 1:55.6, with Ray Zoellner of N. Y. U. second and John Caskey of Navy, third.

Today
Manhattan

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Your Money's Worth:

Mom Entertains a British Sister

Mom's all excited again. My land, it seems if one thing isn't happening it's another. Today Mom's having a guest for dinner and after that Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Cohen and Mrs. Keane are coming over to meet the visitor. Who's the visitor? A sister trade unionist from England!

Well, Mom's dinner was a big success and Mom's friends all came over to welcome the British sister. And all of them, in addition to being good trade unionists, are also good housewives so the talk turned to rationing in America and in England.

Mom's friends were curious about rationing in England and asked many questions. This is what their visitor told them.

"The housewives in Britain welcomed rationing because it saved them many hours of hunting for food. As it is, shopping takes up more time than most of us can spare from our war work. But we do know that our rationed foods, meat, bacon, cheese, butter, eggs, margarine, cooking fats, tea and sugar will be waiting for us at the stores where we are registered for them.

"In addition we buy, on point rationing, all kinds of canned goods, breakfast cereals and biscuits. Yes, indeed, we welcomed rationing with open arms for we knew that unless we were rationed, our lives would be taken up for the most part in searching for food, and what there was wouldn't be evenly divided.

"In our country we have been practicing rationing since January, 1940, and points rationing since December, 1941.

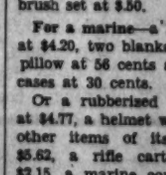
"And here's something else you will all be interested to hear. We have learned to make salads and desserts out of home grown fresh fruits, stewed, jellied or in pies. We also eat potatoes and bread and carrots more now than ever before."

Mom's friends were really intrigued. It was interesting to know what the mothers and wives of our fighting allies were doing. They would like to know about the Soviet Union, too. Of course in the eastern parts there was nothing but scorched earth, hunger and hatred for the fascist hordes. But Mom and her friends would do their utmost to see that fighting Russia, as well as fighting Britain, got all we could give them.

But to get back to our British sister: She went on describing rationing in her country. "When we eat out," she said, "there are no elaborate five or six course meals. You can order only three courses and the price you can pay is limited.

"We have no block-long lines outside our food stores, as there are in the fascist-dominated nations. Sometimes we may have a short line when there are cakes for sale at the bakers, but there are no lines for necessities."

Mom's friends were really thrilled when they said goodnight. It was an experience hearing about what their sisters in another country were doing and it strengthened their will to do everything in their power to see that our Allies get everything they need in the way of lend-lease supplies.



'Here's How To Feed Babies,' Says Mom

Spend It On War Bonds

Tempted to buy something you don't urgently need? Here's what your $18.75 will buy for the husbands and sons of America's families:

For a soldier—a wool overcoat at $11.53, a pair of wool trousers at $6.19 and a wool garrison cap at $1.03. Total exactly $18.75.

Or, two wool blankets at $15.38 and a folding steel cot at $3.40. Total $18.78.

For a sailor—$18.75 will buy an overcoat at $15.50, a jersey at $2.25 and a pair of leggins at $1.00.

Or, two wool blankets at $14.00 a pair of shoes at $4.50 and a shoe brush set at $.50.

For a marine—a 23 lb. mattress at $4.20, two blankets at $13.54, a pillow at 56 cents and two pillow cases at 30 cents. Total $18.60.

Or a rubberized fabric poncho at $4.77, a helmet with lining and other items of its assembly at $5.62, a rifle cartridge belt at $2.15, a marine corps pack consisting of haversack, knapsack and suspenders at $5.10, a canteen and its cover at $1.05. Total $18.69.

The LOW DOWN—

Some Interesting Letters and Further Comment on Betting on the Ponies

NAT LOW

Our recent column on betting and gambling on the horse races seems to have hit a responsive chord with many of our readers. The response was pro and con—but for the record, it must be said that it was mostly pro.

In any event the letters and comment have been coming in faster than we had expected and we will make an attempt to publish as many of these letters as we possibly can. Two of them, one for and one a'gin, will appear soon in the regular "Letters to the Editor" column on the editorial page; others we shall run in this column from time to time with further comments and summing up by this writer.

Let's take a look at two of the sample letters which have come in.

• • •

The Readers Speak

"Dear Mr. Low:

"I am not a reader of the Daily Worker, but one of the men in the shop where I work showed me your column on betting on the horses and I am happy to say that it took a Communist sports writer to put his finger right on the heart of the question. I speak from experience for I am of the many unhappy gents who, up to recently, had been infected by the virus of gambling on the horses in an attempt to get rich quick.

"I found that it was impossible. And more. I found that as long as I was playing the ponies I was living in a false and unreal world which was dangerous for me because I was building castles in the air. I didn't bet because I wanted more relaxation and entertainment. I wagered because I wanted to win money which I needed for the family and myself. Needless to say, I did not win this money. Indeed, I lost money. Too much of it. It got so bad that I lived in a constant state of unreality which befuddled my thinking capacities. . . .

"Yes, you are right. Gambling on the races is not sport. It is a stupid adventure which becomes a disease and leads to a dead end. Nothing more or less.

"Thanks for your clear exposition of the case. I think it was much needed and I think that if wide distribution of your views could be made, it would go far towards making horse racing a real sport and not a sucker's racket. . . .

"Sincerely, GEORGE TAINEUK."

• • •

And here's another one.

"Dear Nat Low,

"Your column on betting on the horses is not only correct but brilliantly done. I have never bet on the races but I know people who have and these people have proven the most difficult I know to convince on political matters.

"These people are in a rut which they cannot get out of. It obsesses them from morning till night. It prevents them from thinking rationally and intelligently. I am a sports fan. I love baseball, boxing and basketball. But I cannot consider horse racing, as it is constituted in our country, a sport. It is not. I have nothing against horse racing as such, but I am violently opposed to men gambling on it particularly when they cannot ever win.

Comradely, M. D."

• • •

Now just a few more notes to round out and supplement our argument of last week. Incidentally, the discussion is not closed and our readers are welcome to present their views. Indeed, we will be happy to hear from you on this subject.

• • •

We Are Not Opposed to Horse Racing

Back to the question. We hope our readers did not get the impression that we are opposed to horse racing. That is far from the truth. As a sports writer and a sports fan we like almost all kinds of athletic competition. And that includes racing.

But that is not the point in question. We are opposed to betting on these races however. And for many reasons.

The simplest one is that the bettor doesn't stand a chance in a million of winning. Can anyone doubt this? Have you ever known, or heard of, or seen a man who has won money betting? We don't mean, of course, on any one occasion but over a period of time.

I doubt if you have, for P. T. Barnum's phrase still holds true in ragards to betting on the ponies, "A sucker is born every minute."

And not only that. I suppose a man has the right to do with his dough what he pleases. But we are concerned with the affect this has on his political thinking. And this IS important. Very important.

As for the argument that, well millions of people do follow the races and do bet and it is therefore news then the Daily Worker, being a newspaper, should print this news—let us say this.

• • •

We DON'T Print ALL the News

The Daily Worker is not just any kind of a newspaper. It is a working class newspaper devoted to bringing a richer and happier life to the people. It has a function and a solemn duty to perform and that is to educate and organize the people of our country for the purpose of making our country a better place to live in.

So we don't print all the "news." We don't print, for instance, the "news" of the degenerate doings of a Tommy Manville. We don't print the "news" of the coming-out-parties of some daughter of a millionaire. We don't print the "news" of the latest escapade of a millionaire playboy.

This is so obvious it needs no further comment.

The Daily Worker prints that news which is wholesome and vital to the nation's well being and progress.

Thus it is that we don't print the news of an institution which is not sport but a racket. Yes, a racket in which millions of folks are fleeced unmercifully by bookies, touts, shylocks and racketeers.

• • •

Another thing we want to make clear that we are not long-haired esthetes who are against all wagering. We are not against the friendly bets made by fans on games, races and fights. We are not against these little bets which men indulge in for relaxation and to heighten the interest in an athletic event. Indeed, readers of this column know that the writer has only recently made some bets with Giant fans. But these little bets are inocuous and harmless. They are mere sport and entertainment.

What we are discussing are the big bets—the constant and continuous policy of wagering large sums of money on an unbeatable racket. This is quite another kind of betting. The dangerous kind. And it is this that we are opposed to. . . .

• • •

But enough for now. Let's hear your comments. We'll try to print as many as we can possibly squeeze in.

Today's Recipes

As the hot weather approaches, you'll be looking for something nourishing and cool to fix. Try this recipe.

CRUNCHY SALMON SALAD

1/3 cup bottle salad dressing
½ tsp. salt, pepper
1 tsp. grated onion
1/3 cup evap. milk
2 cups salmon
¼ cup sweet pickles
½ cup diced celery
2 cups crushed potato chips

Put in bowl first five ingredients. Stir in gradually pet milk, fold in salmon flaked, diced pickles and celery. Chill thoroughly. Just before serving fold in crushed potato chips. Shape into molds. Serve on lettuce or other salad greens. Tuna fish may be substituted for salmon.

MEAT STEW & VEGETABLES

1 lb. beef, veal, or lamb
4 tablespoons flour
3 onions, sliced
1 tablespoon fat
3 cups boiling water
5 potatoes
4 carrots
1 teaspoon salt

Cut meat in small pieces and roll in flour. Brown meat and onions in fat. Add water and salt. Cover and cook slowly 1½ hours. Add potatoes and carrots cut in small pieces. Cook until vegetables are tender.

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Sat. 10:15 A.M.

TRADE UNIONISM
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FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS OF THE WAR
Tues. at 3:15 P.M.

ECONOMIC THEORY AND WAR
Tues. at 3:15 P.M.

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Opportunity Is Knocking

By MIKE QUIN

The Colonel entered with quiet dignity, chose a table rather than a bar stool, ordered a scotch and soda, then unfolded a newspaper as if to read.

"Hey Bud," said Ike, leaning from a nearby table.

The Colonel, unaware that he was "Bud," continued reading.

Sensing he had chosen a wrong approach, Ike became more formal. "Hey General," he said.

The Colonel lowered his newspaper and raised his eyebrows.

"Hey General," said Ike. "What the hell's all this delay in opening a second front?"



"I'm not a general. I'm a colonel," said the Colonel.

"Sorry," said Ike. "Well, what about it Colonel? When are we gonna open that second front?"

The Colonel glanced around the room. Not very crowded. No one to object. Why not let his hair down? "I'm not the chief of staff," he said. "I don't know the answer. And if I did know it would be a military secret."

"Well, what's your view? What do you think is holding it up?" asked Pete.

"I think we'll have a second front just as soon as it is practicable from a military standpoint," said the Colonel. "That's for the general staff to decide. They know all the factors involved."

"Hell, if we wait much longer," said Ed, "there won't be no second front to open. There'll be just one front, and that's us. Why not open it while the Russians are able to keep the main German armies busy in the east?"

"I agree with your point of view," said the Colonel. "At the same time I'm in the Engineers Corps. It's not for me to say. But why aren't you fellows in uniform if you are so concerned?"

"This is our uniform," said Ike. "We're in the merchant marine. We sail the ships."

"Seems to me a second front would be a good thing for you to engineer," said Pete.

"You take those French people, and the Greeks, and Norwegians, and all the rest," said old Andy. "Hit now and they'll rise up and help. But every day that goes by they're getting hungrier and weaker. They're being starved."

"Well, it's not exactly for me to decide," said the Colonel.

"Well, you can put in your two cents," said Felix. "Don't you guys ever talk things over?"

"Don't you hold any meetings?" asked Pete. "How do you decide things?"

"How would you decide if it was up to you?" asked Ike.

"Well, now," said the Colonel. "That would depend on the circumstances."

"Don't you know the circumstances?" asked Pete.

"But it is not up to me," said the Colonel. "I am an Engineer, not a strategist. For instance, what makes you think you know more about it than those in charge?"

"We shoulda helped Spain," said Ed.

"We shoulda embargoed Japan," said Ike.

"We shoulda stood by Czechoslovakia," said old Andy.

"Next thing you know we'll be saying we shoulda opened a second front," said Pete.

"Sometimes from seeing what you shoulda done you can dope out what you oughta do," said Ike.

"Seems like they're always very slow in getting off the dime," said old Andy.

"We've lugged enough junk across the ocean to blast Europe off the map," said Ed. "Now how about some fireworks?"

"We ain't getting any younger," said Felix, "and we wanta get this war over with."

"There's no sense in getting restless," said the Colonel. "Everything will be done in due time."

"Restless," said Ike. "The Axis has overrun half the earth, cities blasted to the ground, ships sunk from under us, and you say don't get restless!"

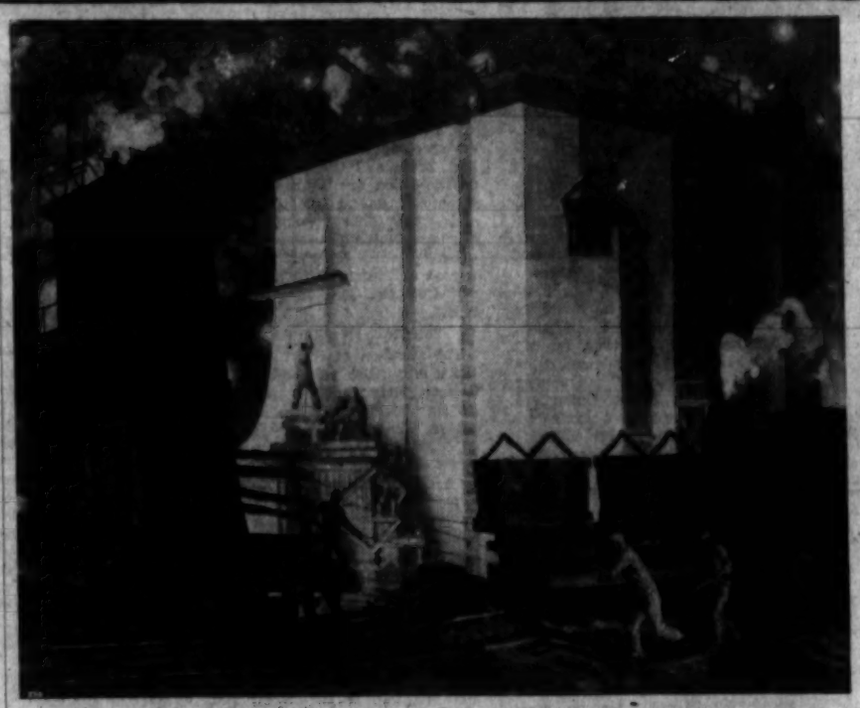
"Due time," said Felix. "What is this due time? Ain't nothing been in due time yet. We want this second front."

"Well, don't get mad at me," said the Colonel.

"We're not mad at you," said Pete. "But we figure you're in the army and ought to pull some weight."

"Don't be afraid to speak up," said Pete. "Hell, you'll never get anywhere taking a back seat."

"Opportunity knocks but once," said old Andy. "If you don't hit now you'll have the whole German army on your neck, and how would you like that?"









Four selections from "Five Hundred Years of Russian Art," an exhibit of paintings and icons lent by private collectors, will be shown for the benefit of Russian War Relief in the Gould House Galleries, 570 Fifth Ave., New York City, from May 18 through May 24. Included in the exhibit is part of the collection of Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, which has never before been exhibited, and the Hann collection.

Admission to a private showing on May 18 is by invitation only. The galleries will be open to the public from 11 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. from Wednesday, May 19, through Monday, May 24, except on Thursday when the closing hour will be 9 P. M. and Sunday when the opening hour will be 1:00 P. M.

More 'Mission' Comments

(As told to David Platt)

Hal Barnell (cartoonist):

"On the whole I liked it but I felt it did not do justice to the Congress of the United States. The thing that impressed me most however was the fact that for the first time the Soviet Union was truthfully portrayed."

Margaret Miller (actress):

"I liked it for its 'square shooting.' It told the truth and gave the facts. I like pictures like that. Wish we had more of them. I do not go for sugar-coated films. 'Mission' was not spoiled by fiction and love goo. I think it will be liked by the public because it does not talk to them as though they were twelve year olds."

Bill Lasarus (Wash., D.C.):

"The most important documentary film I have ever seen. Everyone who loves the truth should see it."

American Peoples Chorus In 'Freedom' Pageant

Six years ago the American People's Chorus was a fledgling, bringing new notes of freedom music to the social and cultural hubs of the people. Today, grown-up, with wings of song that have never faltered, the Chorus fits the larger dimensions of history's most crucial moment.

Earl Robinson formed the Chorus in 1937. The International Workers Order sponsored it. Fame came with the rendition of **Ballads for Americans.** They sang it with Paul Robeson for Victor discs and from the outdoor shell of the Lewisohn Stadium.

They've been "on the wing" ever since, making such songs as "Joe Hill," "Abe Lincoln," and all the heroes of America part of the repertoire of the labor movement. They will sing our nation's enduring melodies at the **March to Freedom** pageant of the IWO in Madison Square Garden on Sunday, May 23.

Non-professional are these seventy-five singers who work by day and tour the boroughs by night, bringing pleasure and spirit in groups of five, ten, twenty or more, Radio, union meetings, servicemen's canteens, army camps, war relief benefits and all important concert halls of New York have been their natural singing stations. At Camp Upton "the boys didn't want to let us leave," they report.

Rehearsals Are Still Packed

Lots of Chorus members are in the Army now. The bass section has to dish up the deep notes stronger than ever. But twice a week the rehearsal hall is packed. Work weariness evaporates in the lift that comes of their many linked voices.

Chorusers joined the group in many ways. Bridal bells were the open sesame for Jack Feur, Brooklynite and social director of IWO Lodge 605. "I went to a wedding," Jack relates, "and I met one of the IWO chorus members there. We sang together at the ceremony and she suggested that I join, so I did."

Ivan Carty, West-Indian-American, used to be a chauffeur, but the war changed that. Now he comes from a 9-hour stint at his lathe to pep up in the Chorus' bouyant atmosphere.

A study in themselves are the "singing Chalfins"—five of them—who find their most enjoyable way to get together is at APC tune time.



HORACE GRENELL
Leader of American Peoples Chorus.

Youthful, lively Mrs. Anne Chalfin has been "in the sing" four years. She sews military kits on her daytime war job; crams spare time with knitwork for Red Cross and Russian War Relief. Her husky son, Jerry, is a charter member of the APC. Twenty-five years old, he's "that big guy on the platform." A chipper and caulker, building invasion barges for the Navy, Jerry works a 55-hour week out of town. He's strong for a second front, saying of "his" barges, "I try to get them out as fast as I can so that they can get there in time."

Pretty Jean, his wife, says Jerry sings "very robustly" and the whole family encores her summary. A housewife and "wonderful cook," Jean gives the fascists the fats they lack—via glycerine in bombs—by steady salvaging. She saves tin cans, too.

Leader of the people's carollers is Horace Grenell, who allows merriment between selections, and is everybody's chum. He met the chorus in the traditional "mountain-Mohammed" manner. They came to sing at Sarah Lawrence where he was teaching. Presto! he became their conductor. Grenell studied at the Juilliard School of Music from 1928-34 and taught there during the last three years. He went abroad, then at Sarah Lawrence College for seven years. He currently teaches music at Brooklyn College.

Where the people congregate, there you will find the American People's Chorus, in tune with all the moods and battles of America. In Madison Square Garden, on May 23rd, these voices of the people will swell the March to Freedom.

'Mission' Prologue In Congress Record

The prologue to Warners' "Mission to Moscow" in which former Ambassador Joseph E Davies appears and which he delivers was read into the Congressional Record by Senator E. B. Thomas, Chairman of the U. S. Senate Committee on Education and Labor, Tuesday, May 4.

This is the first time in the history of the United States that part of a motion picture has been read into the "Record."

'Mission' Soon Will Play Throughout U. S.

"Mission to Moscow" is being rushed for wide distribution because of its timeliness and events such as a second mission to Moscow by ex-ambassador Joseph E. Davies. It will soon be available in Philadelphia, Hollywood, Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Pittsburgh, Albany, San Francisco, Memphis and Milwaukee. Warners are spending $500,000 in advertising "Mission" which exceeds by about $200,000 any budget ever set on a picture by that company.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Department of Markets Program, WNYC 2:20 P.M. . . . Green Valley, U.S.A., WABC, 3:45 P.M. . . . Baseball: Dodgers vs St. Louis, WHN 5:20 P.M. . . . War Work of the Daughters of the American Revolution Program, WNYC 5:45 P.M. . . . Screen Guild Players, Red Skelton in "Whistling in Dixie," WABC 10:00 P.M.

NEWS
A.M.
8:00-WEAF, WOR, WJZ, WABC
11:00-WOR, WNYC
P.M.
12:30-WOR
3:45-WNYC
5:30-WHN
6:30-WOR
8:45-WNYC
9:00-WQXR
11:00-WEAF, WOR, WJZ, WABC, WHN

SHORT WAVE
Radio Center Moscow 15:11, 15:23 Megs., 3:15 P.M. 6:50, 9:15; 1:15 A.M.

MORNING
8:30-WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
WHN—Mrst Frances Scott
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley
9:00-WMCA—Alice Hughes
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Woman at Work
WJZ—Breakfast Club
10:00-WNYC—Official OPA information
WOR—Pure Food Hour
WJZ—Isabel Manning Huson
WNEW—Make Believe Ballroom
10:30-WMCA—Living Should Be Fun
WJZ—Baby Institute
10:45-WNYC—Safety Program
11:00-WLIB—Conductor's Podium
WQXR—Other Peoples Business
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Bessie Beatty
WNYC—Musical Souvenirs
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village
11:30-WQXR—Concert Stage
11:45—WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC—Music at Work
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WJZ—Victory Gardens
1:00-WEAF—Mary McBride
WOR—Sidney Mosely
WQXR—Symphony Luncheon
1:05-WNYC—Economics of War
1:30-WMCA—Patterns of Melody
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean
WLIB—Afternoon Concert
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:05-WNYC—Board of Education Quiz
2:30-WNYC—Markets Question Box
2:30-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WEAF—Betty Crocker
WOR—Mutual Matinee
WHN—Warmup Time
3:00-WJZ—Martin Downey, Songs
WLIB—American Composers Album
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:15-WJZ—My True Story
WLIB—Treasury Parade
3:30-WNYC—Path to Music
3:45-WJZ—Between the Bookends
WABC—Green Valley U. S. A.
3:55-WNYC—Point Rationing
4:00-WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WABC—Home Front
WLIB—This Is Romance
WQXR—Symphony Hour
4:30-WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
WOR—Food Forum
WJZ—Men of Land, Sea, Air
WNYC—Readers Almanac
4:45-WNYC—Our Navy
WNEW—Katherine Craven
5:00-WNYC—Music
WQXR—Invitation to the Waltz
WLIB—Candlelight and Silver
WABC—Madeline Carroll Reads
5:30-WNYC—Recital Period
WQXR—Great Masters
WNEW—Make Believe Ballroom
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger
WHN—The Sports Extra
WNEW—Hollywood Digest
5:45-WJZ—Secret City
WNYC—Uncle Sam, OWI program
WHN—Stamp Club

EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Family Time
WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Great Americans
WLIB—Great Classics
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:30-WMCA—Sidney Mosley
WEAF—Bill Stern, Sports
WNYC—Selective Service News
WABC—Keep Working, Keep Singing
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WEAF—Rockefeller Center Choristers
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—World Today
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring
WOR—Louis Bromfield
WNYC—Fire Wardens
WJZ—Victor Borge
WABC—I Love a Mystery
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
WLIB—Liberty Music Hall
7:08-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WEAF—World News Roundup
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WABC—Ceiling Unlimited
WHN—Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WEAF—Musical Review
WOR—It Pays to be Ignorant
WHN—Dance Music
WQXR—Treasury of Music
8:00-WMCA—Zeb Carver
WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Cal Tinney
WNYC—Opera Guild
WABC—Vox Pop
WHN—The Avenger
WNEW—Magic of Music
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Singing Sam
8:30-WEAF—Richard Crooks Recital
WOR—Better Half
WJZ—True or False
WABC—Gay Nineties Review
8:35-WMCA—Jumping Jive
9:00-WEAF—Music Recital
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Countersapy
WABC—Lux Radio Theatre
9:30-WMCA—Dr. Frank Kingdon
WEAF—Dr. I. Q.
WOR—Mediation Hour
WJZ—Parade of Bands
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
10:00-WMCA—Fox Theatre Amateurs
WEAF—Contented Hour
WOR—News Roundup
WJZ—Raymond Gram Spring
WABC—Screen Guild Players
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WJZ—Gracie Fields Victory Show
10:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Alec Templeton Time
WBNX—Jazz University
10:45-WHN—Sports Final
11:00-WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WEAF—Hot Copy
WABC—Famous Love Stories
WBNX—Jazz University
12:15-WABC—Ninety-five Minutes from Broadway

Ballet Russe Opens May 19 On Broadway

A gala spring season of ballet, featuring its latest creations as well as standard items in its repertory, will be given by the famous Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, which returns to New York to the Broadway Theatre, Broadway and 53rd St for an eleven-day engagement commencing Wednesday, May 19th.

The opening week's repertory at the Broadway will be: Wednesday May 19: "Chopin Concerto," "Rodeo" and "Le Beau Danube;" Thursday May 20: "Snow Maiden," "Scheherazade" and "Gaiete Parisienne;" Friday May 21: "Chopin Concerto," "The Nutcracker" and "Prince Igor;" Saturday matinee, May 22: "Chopin Concerto," "The Nutcracker," "Prince Igor;" Saturday night, May 22: "The Magic Swan," "Rodeo" (with Agnes DeMille as guest star), "Gaiete Parisienne;" Sunday night, May 23: "Snow Maiden," "Rodeo" and "Scheherazade."

Thriller Sets Record

"Angel Street," the Patrick Hamilton thriller is still going strong at the Golden Theatre where it has passed its 600th consecutive performance. In the course of the long run there have been no lay-offs and no vacations; nor have any of the principals been replaced by an understudy for even one performance. The play opened two days before Pearl Harbor and has established a record as the longest running melodrama of its kind in the past decade.

Jane Eyre on Tour

Jules J. Leventhal, Luther Adler and Sylvia Sidney are touring the Helen Jerome adaptation of Charlotte Bronte's novel "Jane Eyre" at a dollar top.

Current Magazines

The sedate **Saturday Review of Literature** in which most reviewers wear professional cap and gown, allows its letter columns to be used by all the rankest red-baiters. This week's issue (May 15) has a letter by Eugene Lyons in which he summarizes his **Filth-In-Four-Articles in the World-Telegram** about "Mission to Moscow." . . . In the same issue, however, William Rose Benet **finds the picture "a grand film" and not only answers the critics but takes to task Manny Farber, "one bright critic" of The New Republic whose review of Davies' picture** Benet found "queasy," reminding us that it connotes an unsettled stomach. . . . If you've read Lyons and feel that way too, we recommend as a cure the May issue of **Soviet Russia Today,** a particularly fine one. . . . A rare copy from Moscow of the English edition of **International Literature** No. 1, 1943, has arrived on our desk and we have stationed guards around it. The issue includes inspiring stories, reportage and review by Simonov, Ehrenburg, Vassiliyev, Grossman, T. Rokotov and others. . . . **Have you read the second installment of Voytekhov's story about Sevastopol in last week's Saturday Evening Post You'll recall what Willkie tells of the talk he had with him in "One World."** . . . Among other good articles, you'll find A. Landy's "Wrong On All Counts," very profitable reading in the current **New Masses** (May 18). In this issue Upton Sinclair tells us that when he was advised he was a Pulitzer Prize winner his first remark was "I couldn't be more surprised if you should tell me that I had been named King of Siam." Well, he was nearly governor of California, wasn't he? . . . **Don't be missing the good reading in Earl Browder's article on "The Anti-Soviet Conspiracy in the United States" in the May issue of The Communist.** . . . In **The Nation** for May 15, there is a brief review of Max Eastman's latest book. The review says: "'Pride does tell me I can sing,' observes Mr. Eastman in the prefatory verses to "Lot's Wife"; he would do well to cultivate humility." "Lot's Wife" says the reviewer who no likes, "is a vulgar performance; perhaps a little too erudite, in some of its allusions it is otherwise suitabe for the pages of Hearst's **Sunday American.**" Is that nice? And in **The Nation,** mind you!

Soldier Prize Plays

"The Army, Play by Play" is the title of the one performance of five prize playlets which will be presented by John Golden in association with the Army Second Service Command on June 7 at the Royale Theatre, New York.

Baby Snooks Rests

"Maxwell House Coffee Time" deserts the airwaves for the summer July 8, returning Aug. 26.

The show features Fanny Brice, Frank Morgan, Hanley Stafford, John Conte and Frank Tours orchestra.

Hero of a Dorie Miller Type in 'Crash Dive'

"CRASH DIVE," a 20th Century film featuring Tyrone Power, Ben Carter, Dana Andrews and Ann Baxter. At the Roxy Theatre.

By David Platt

"Crash Dive" has one thing in its favor. It contains a fairly good portrait of a Negro soldier. Ben Carter is a messman on a U.S. submarine. The part does not call for Carter to roll his eyes, shoot craps, tremble before danger or otherwise disport himself as a fool. Carter plays a decent likeable chap, a hero of the "Dorie Miller" type. During a dangerous commando attack on a Nazi U-boat base, he acquits himself nobly, rushing to the defense of Tyrone Power in a critical moment.



The rest of the film is routine boy meets girl stuff about the submarine service. Two officers in love with the same breath-taking beauty. Three or four reels of this. The enemy is not mentioned once by name.

On the credit side of "Crash Dive" are a couple of exciting under water sequences and a commando raid in technicolor.

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AT DAWN WE DIE, a British film playing at the Abbey Theatre, 52nd St. and Broadway.

"At Dawn We Die" is the third movie about the French underground in as many weeks. It resembls but does not measure up to either "Tonight We Raid Calais" or "Assignment in Brittany."

"At Dawn" is weak in its treatment of the anti-Nazis. For example, the underground gets its orders from a mysterious source. No one knows where the orders come from but everybody knows that they must be obeyed. They are delivered by an intermediary, the only one apparently who knows the true identity of the mystery man. No one makes a move without him.

This goes on for several reels. Finally it develops that the anti-Nazi lone wolf is no less than the beautiful daughter of the Mayor, both of whom we saw collaborating with the Nazis, inviting them to their home, wining and dining them much to the disgust of the villagers. This sort of thing is bad because it gives the impression that collaborators are really good anti-Nazis working for the cause in their own way. This we know is a lot of humbug. To add to the confusion, the hero who suspects the Mayor's daughter of being in collusion with the enemy pays no attention whatever to the other charming woman in the film who turns out to be a Quisling.

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"LADY OF BURLESQUE," an MGM film featuring Barbara Stanwyck and Michael O'Shea. Directed by William Wellman. At the Capitol.

"Lady of Burlesque" is being advertised as having "no mission and no message" which is a crack at you know what. Truth is there is more genuine entertainment in one foot of that other film than there is in the whole of "Burlesque."

"Lady" which is a cleaned up version of Gypsy Rose Lee's "G String Murders" is average movie fare, never rising above its tawdry material. The mystery is not very good. The murders were committed by amateurs. The sets are phony. The dialogue is hackneyed. Only one or two characters spring to life. Michael O'Shea as Biff Brannigan, the comic, provides a few moments of pleasurable farce.

Barbara Stanwyck is a self-conscious stripper. Gloria Dickson is miscast as a chorine. Charles Dingle is on the right side of the law for a change. J. Edward Bromberg is one of the guys you suspect as having strangled Lolita LaVerne and Princess Nirvana with their own G-strings. Gypsy's sparkling dialogue has been sprinkled with an atomizer to make it fit the Hays code. Burlesque was never like this, ask the gal whose interesting novel they have garbled.

American Legion Plans Big Technicolor Epic

The American Legion is planning "the biggest motion picture epic ever produced in technicolor" in connection with a $20,000,000-a-year Americanization program proposed at the recent annual meeting of national committees at Legion headquarters in Indianapolis.

The proposed film would depict American history, ideals and institutions for showing to the armed forces and to civilian populations throughout the world.

Honor Ribbon for Capra

Lt. Col. Frank Capra of the special Service Division, Army Service Forces has been cited, by direction of President Roosevelt for his work in the preparation of the seven "orientation" films called "Why We Fight," the first of which "Prelude to War" is now playing at the Strand Theatre.

The 'Flame' Is Hot

MGM's "Keeper of the Flame" is a big drawing card throughout the country. It is "bright" in Denver, "first-rate" in Brooklyn, "spiffy in Omaha, and "swell" everywhere else.

Parole Film Dropped

A proposed independent movie dealing with the paroling of convicts for Army service has been dropped at the suggestion of the War Department. It was scheduled to start shooting May 15 at PRC Hollywood.

McKenzie Urges All Seamen to See 'Mission'

At a New York membership meeting of the National Maritime Union held last Thursday at Manhattan Center, Howard McKenzie, vice president of the union urged all seamen to see "Mission to Moscow."

Said McKenzie: "It is simply colossal, and a great aid to winning the war. It is very evident from the picture itself that it has the backing of all the win-the-war forces within the Government itself. This picture shows how the Trotskyite fascists were working with the Nazis to overthrow the Soviet Government. Be sure to take any friend who may have been confused by the red-baiters to see this picture."

Tolstoi on Film

The Soviet Government has been asked to cooperate in the production of Alexander Korda's "War and Peace" based on the great Tolstoi novel. Orson Welles who is to star in the picture, may also direct.

Girl in Washington

Dudley Nichols, writer and producer makes his debut as a director in "Government Girl," a story of present-day Washington at RKO. Production starts May 24 with Olivia de Havilland in the starring role.

No Hope Tuesday

Pepsodent will replace Bob Hope with a popular musical program this summer according to Variety. Hope who goes off his NBC Tuesday night spot June 29 is scheduled to tour U. S. Army camps in the British Isles.

THE STAGE

N.Y. Drama Critics' Prize Play
ThePATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-3956
Evs. 8:40, $1.10-$2.20. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:40
100 seats at $1.10. Mail orders filled

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Dorothy Stickney, Harry Bannister
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:40

First Good War Play — Daily Worker
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON
CORT, 48 St. E.of B'way. Evs. incl. Sun. 8:40
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40. No Mon. Perf.

ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
Prices 50c, $1, $1.50, $2 Plus Tax
All Perf.
MARTIN BECK, W. 45th St. CI. 6-6363
Evgs. Incl. Sun., 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun. 2:40
No Monday Performance - Air-Conditioned

MOTION PICTURES

JOSEPH E. DAVIES · WARNER BROS.
MISSION TO MOSCOW
CONTINUOUS - B'WAY at 51st HOLLYWOOD
POP. PRICES 11:30

—NOW PLAYING—
From Russia—One of the World's Great Love Stories
"MASQUERADE"
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 St. & 41 St.
Continuous daily, 9 A. M.

Soviet Russia-France Forever
FILM FESTIVAL
LAST DAY
ZOYA FEODOROVA in
"3 SOVIET WOMEN"
Plus:
"CARNIVAL IN FLANDERS"
IRVING Place 14 ST. & UNION SQ. GRamercy 5-9870 20c



The 'Times' Weird Logic

By Israel Amter

I.

"Mr. Davies (special emissary of President Roosevelt now on his way to the Soviet Union) has gone to tell the Russian leader that if he holds this time he will get a break in the future." (Emphasis mine, I. A.) — Edwin L. James in the New York Times, May 9, 1943.

"If he holds this time, he will get a break!" What unbounded insolence on the part of Mr. James! When has the Soviet Union not held with all the resources at its disposal? What does this sneering attitude of Mr. James mean? Does he pretend to be offering a reward to the Soviet Government? What does he mean, further, when he says:

"Stalin knows how to take care of himself in winter and so it is up to him to make good again this summer."

Does Mr. James pretend to set himself up as a judge of what the Soviet Union has done and can do? And is it within his power to bestow rewards? Does Mr. James speak for himself, " for the New York Times, or perhaps for a larger group of people who are enemies of the United Nations? Let us examine the situation.

THE SOVIETS' ACHIEVEMENT

What has the Soviet Union done in this war? **It is the only country in the world whose armed forces have stood up to Hitler and beaten him back.** The Red Army, supported by the whole people of the Soviet Union, has gone through two tremendous winter offensives. It was during those offensives that the best opportunity was given for opening up the second front in Europe. The Red Army had to fight not only against the armed forces of Nazi Germany but also of Hungary, Rumania, Finland, Italy and so-called "volunteer" divisions from Spain and Vichy France. The recently concluded winter offensive has not ended in a standstill. On the contrary, the spring offensive is on—not as last year, led by the Nazis against the Soviet Union, but just the contrary, by the Red Army against the Axis powers.

It is not so long ago that President Roosevelt declared that **the Soviet Union has lost more men than all other countries combined.** After the people and the Red Army of the Soviet Union have gone through such heroic struggles, **unparalleled in world history,** as the siege of Leningrad, the battle for Moscow and the unexampled battle of Stalingrad, where hundreds of thousands of German troops, strengthened by Axis forces from the west, were ground to pieced by the Red Army, it is clear that the Soviet Union does not have to give evidence of its good faith. The Red Army and the people of the Soviet Union are fighting to the bitter end, second front or no second front. The present gigantic offensive in the Caucasus and the driving back of the Nazi forces are a good indication that nothing now can stop the Red Army on the East.

VICTORY IN NO. AFRICA

The situation of the United Nations is further enhanced by the brilliant victory of the American, British and French forces in North Africa. The warfare there is ahead of schedule. But we must never forget that **only four to five hundred thousand men on both sides were involved.** This was only a secondary sector of the war front and has been brilliantly turned to the advantage of the United Nations.

Faced with such tremendous forces as three to four million Axis troops, the Red Army and the people of the Soviet Union have proven their determination to fight through, no matter what the cost may be. **Can it be possible that Mr. James gives support to the rumors spread by Goebbels to the effect that, in the absence of the second front, the Soviet Union might sign a separate peace with Hitler Germany?** If he does, then clearly the statement by Joseph Stalin in his May Day Order should set him and all others at rest. Stalin merely reiterated what he has been saying since the attack of Nazi Germany on the Soviet Union. In the May Day Order Stalin declared:

"Is it not clear that only the complete rout of the Hitlerite armies and the unconditional surrender of Hitlerite Germany can bring Europe to peace?"

DEEDS FOLLOW WORDS

The word of the Soviet Union cannot be doubted. **The Soviet Government has always followed words by deeds.** Therefore any suggestion on the part of the Butcher Franco, Hearst, the Daily News or the New York Times that the Soviet Government might sign a separate peace is merely echoing **the tactics of Nazi Germany to try to split the Allies and break national unity.**

Is it necessary any longer to discuss whether the second front is only for the purpose of relieving and aiding the Soviet Union? Is it not time to remember the words of our President, who made it clear that this is a **total war involving everything, and there is only ONE strategy for the war?** If we understand this, there will be a stop to all babbling about separate peace.

What does the Soviet Union face today? Let me quote from Mr. James:

"The Russians are expecting it (a counter-drive by Hitler in June) and certainly have been preparing for it. It will involve the use by Hitler of some three million troops."

In addition to the three million troops already on the Eastern front, Hitler aims to raise a fresh army of five million troops from within Germany and the satellite Axis countries. No country in the world has ever faced such gigantic forces before. Hence it is clear that the United Nations must **join their forces** in order to smash this army of three million, and thereby move forward rapidly to the ending of the war and the liberation of the occupied countries.

Mr. James continues his "analysis." He says:

"If the Russians hold those German armies and continue to keep them occupied through the summer, Stalin will be thereby making the best possible contribution to the opening of a strong second front in Europe."

Does Mr. James think that the Soviet Government regards this war as merely a summer picnic? Does he not know that at the moment when he was writing his article, the Red Army was on the offensive in the Caucasus, facing the strongest single armed force in the entire world? Does he, however, also not know that if, for **argument's sake, the Soviet Government should not be able to hold the German armies, that would in itself be the best and most-powerful reason for the opening of the second front without delay — no matter what the cost? For the second front is not for the Soviet Union alone. It is to protect and safeguard all the United Nations by compelling Hitler to divide his forces and fight on two fronts.**

Not satisfied with raising doubts as to what the Soviet Government will do, James continues:

"If the Germans were to achieve a success in Russia of a nature to liberate for other use a considerable part of the Nazi forces on the Eastern front, **the prospects of a real drive by the Americans and British in Europe would be lessened seriously."** (Emphasis mine. I. A.)

Are these the thoughts of a patriotic American citizen earnestly wanting a victory for the United Nations? Can anyone dare to place the responsibility for carrying the war against Hitler only on the Soviet Union and threaten that if the Red Army should not be able to hold the Germans, we will be less inclined to open the second front? **To suggest this is to question the aims of our country in the war. It means to sneer at the American and British forces and to recommend the same kind of double-dealing towards the Soviet Union that Vice-President Wallace warned the country against.**

Youth for Victory

(Prepared by the Young Communist League)

Reports received by the Young Communist League National Committee as of May 14 indicate that the YCL has so far recruited 5,239 members or 88 per cent of the goal of 6,000 by June 1.

Five state organizations have already fulfilled and oversurpassed their goals. Leading the race and in a fighting neck and neck competition are New Jersey, with 126 per cent, and Michigan, with 125 per cent. Illinois, Maryland and Massachusetts have already reached their 100 per cent mark. They are blazing the trail for all the other districts and we extend our heartiest congratulations to the leadership and members of these districts for their fine and outstanding achievements. Proving that the goal we set was a realistic one and that the opportunities for building the League were never so great, we hope that the comrades will not rest upon their laurels but will proceed full steam ahead to greater glories.

Among the other districts to be singled out is the newly-formed YCL in Louisiana, where Claire Hunt, lone wolf, so to speak, has already organized a branch with 12 new members. Congratulations, Louisiana.

Coming up close behind the leading contestants for the national banner at this moment is Eastern Pennsylvania, with 95 per cent of its goal achieved. Eastern Pennsylvania, in a second round of competition with the New York League, seems to be walking away with the prize at the moment, but New York, with 80 per cent of its goal achieved, assures us that there will be a number of surprises in store for Pennsylvania in the next two weeks. Ohio, with 86 per cent, and California, with 83 per cent, assure us that they will finish the drive and go beyond their goals, too.

The other districts still have time in the next two weeks to put themselves in a position for the national awards and to help the national organization fulfill its complete goal with honor. We urge the members in these districts to put their shoulders to the wheel and give the big push that will land them on top of the hill.

BIG RESERVOIR

What should be stressed in the campaign in the next two weeks of the drive? The possibilities for building the League have not yet even been tapped. The reservoir of youth for the YCL, even with the 5,200 members recruited so far, has become greater, not smaller. The fact that in New York 17 members alone have recruited 396 members in the drive, and that the same holds true for other districts as well, is proof enough that the possibilities for League building have only been tapped. We need many more of the members involved in recruiting their friends in the next two weeks and to help them to do this job. The mobilization of the new members especially in every district in the next two weeks will insure the success of the drive everywhere.

We must ask more of the young people to join the League. This is the answer given by all our ace recruiters when asked how they "did" it.

What steps can still be taken to see that every district fulfills its obligations in completing the drive?

NEXT STEPS

1. Let every club check up on its standing and organize its last lap of the drive, the aim being to go over the top where the clubs have already fulfilled their goal, and to reach the top by those clubs who are still behind.

2. Organize "Treasure Hunts" on a given night, where members assemble and are given the names and addresses of all Review readers, contacts, friends, Browder book readers. These young people are visited that night and asked to join.

3. Organize socials, parties and gatherings, where the new members can invite their friends and where a discussion on why they should join the League takes place.

4. Let the executive committee in every club pick out these members who because of their war work do not regularly come down to meetings, but who have many friends and who if involved will recruit their shopmates and fellow workers.

The next two weeks will decide the outcome of the national drive. With every district and club of the YCL achieving its goal we will be able to say that our YCL has made a greater contribution to the war effort by bringing into its ranks 6,000 new young fighters for victory in 1943!

RECRUITING DRIVE
March 1 to June 1, 1943
(As of May 14, 1943)

District	Quota	Recruits	Percentage
New Jersey	300	379	126.3
Michigan	300	375	125.
Massachusetts	200	203	101.5
Illinois-Indiana	400	400	100
Maryland	200	200	100
Eastern Pennsylvania	500	475	95
Ohio	500	430	86
California	500	415	83
New York	2,500	2,012	80.7
Minnesota	100	68	68
Colorado	36	18	50
Western Pennsylvania	100	48	48
Northwest	100	46	46
Wisconsin	65	29	44.6
Connecticut	155	63	40.6
Texas	30	11	36.7
Missouri	100	36	36
Alabama	30	3	10
Louisiana (no quota)		12	
NATIONAL QUOTA	6,000	5,239	87.7

BUY BONDS
to Build Battleships

Nazi Atrocities

MOLOTOV'S note to the United Nations on the German system of slave labor and the atrocities committed against Soviet civilians in Germany and occupied areas is a further revelation of the barbarism of the fascist enemy. The detailed evidence contained in the note, which appeared in Saturday's Daily Worker, reveals the almost unbelievable brutality of the German fascist authorities. Acting under the orders of the High Command—orders which are reproduced verbatim in the note—the German fascist authorities everywhere pillaged Soviet communities, tortured and killed Soviet citizens, put war prisoners to death and drove hundreds of thousands of civilians into German slavery. The Soviet workers enslaved in German industry are abused, humiliated and doomed to death by exhaustive labor, hunger and torture.

Anyone who tends to doubt the atrocity reports coming out of this war, should read this document. They will learn to appreciate the true face of the enemy, and will redouble their efforts to help exterminate the fascist beast. If any are deluded by the picture of over 100,000 men surrendering peacefully and like "gentlemen" to the Allies in North Africa, let them recall the real facts as brought out in the Soviet document, the extermination of hundreds of thousands of Jews in the Polish ghettos, the bombing of Rotterdam, the wiping out of Lidice, and the hundred and one daily acts of barbarism against the peoples of the occupied countries throughout Europe.

To forget these realities even for a moment is to help perpetuate an attitude unfortunately widespread in our country of refusing to believe that such acts of barbarism are actually taking place. It is partly upon this careless passivity that Hitler hopes to appeal to the American people in his desperate "peace" drive now under way.

The Molotov note places full responsibility for the crimes committed against Soviet citizens primarily upon the Hitlerite command of the German Army. It also considers fully responsible all those Hitlerite officials who in any way have participated in the inhuman exploitation of Soviet citizens. The note names specifically the Nazi Commissioner of Labor, the various Reichscommissars in the occupied regions, as well as Alfred Rosenberg, the chief Gauleiter of the Eastern Occupied Regions.

The USSR is thus far the only government of the United Nations which systematically investigates all fascist crimes and keeps a complete record of the crimes and the individuals responsible. It can also be taken for granted that the people in the occupied countries of Europe will remember well all the individuals, whether German or satellite, who have participated in the atrocities. It is high time for our government, and the others among the United Nations, to join with the Soviet Government in establishing a joint machinery which will assure the severe punishment of the Hitlerite leaders and all their agents for their monstrous crimes.

The Lewis Build-Up

THE build-up John L. Lewis is receiving in the press is shaping into a serious threat to a sound war labor policy that is so vital for uninterrupted production.

A certain section of the press, its most outspoken appeasement organs, are quite open in behalf of Lewis. Other papers, supposedly against him (as the Post and PM), see him as a menace, but in doing so go all out in crediting him with the very role in which he wants the workers to see him: as a "militant" champion of labor.

The Herald Tribune offers still another example. Although this paper is among those that are following a more consistent pro-war line it has bent all its efforts to picture Lewis as the "victor." This was the substance of its Friday editorial on the Byrnes interpretation restoring to the War Labor Board power to adjust wage inequalities. Yesterday its story put the same slant on the War Labor Board's statement on the coal case.

Obviousl, this is a result of the Herald Tribune's consistent defense of the operator's interests and its partisan Republican anti-Roosevelt bias, than a considered examination of the situation.

Actually, Lewis' only tangible contribution has been the anti-labor Connally Bill. As far as the interests of the mine workers is concerned, he won nothing for them that they did not have last September, long before negotiations started. At that time the government, through Secretary Harold Ickes, proposed a guaranteed six-day week. Lewis fought this proposal as did the coal operators. Now, when it appears in sight, he seeks to take credit for it.

The press campaign to build up the defeatist Lewis is an effort to put him forward against the win-the-war leadership of President Philip Murray. When a pro-war paper as the Herald Tribune contributes its columns for such effort, it only plays into the hands of the defeatists, and the Social Democratic clique of strike-promoters.

Churchill's Speech

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S broadcast to England carried only a general reference to a major second front in Europe. Perhaps it is not to be expected that the Prime Minister should announce the next move, or that he should reveal the content of his deliberations with the President except in very general terms.

However, one notes two positive points in his speech.

The first is his reiteration of the main strategy of the global war, that of striking with major concentration first on Hitler in Europe.

The second is his emphasis upon the British Isles as the main base for operations against Europe.

We are sure that the people of Great Britain no less than the people of our country are expecting a major offensive in Europe very soon, time to coincide with the major battles now shaping up on the Eastern Front. It is such a full scale two front war that Hitler fears and tries to avoid above all. It is such a two front war that the people of occupied Europe now in growing revolt against Hitler domination are looking forward to with the greatest hope and readiness to sacrifice for.

With the major Casablanca strategy already fixed and preparations for its execution on the way, the people will rally to the support of the Commander-in-Chief in every way.

They will beat back the attempt of the defeatists and appeasers to obstruct the immediate opening of a major second front in Europe and they will, thorough unity behind the President, and by increased production of war material, assure the smashing of the Axis and its unconditional surrender.

Letters from Our Readers

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

They Feel Friendly Toward Soviet People

Charleston, W. Va.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is very interesting to note everywhere the very friendly and sympathetic attitude that every person of the working class and several of what I call the bourgeoisie have taken toward the Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

With the brilliant and courageous fight that is being waged by the Red Army, a friendship and sympathetic attitude has been built up and established in the U. S. that will take a great lot of reactionary and Soviet-baiting to have any effect on the common people of America.

This war, I think, has brought three facts to light all over the world, first, the real truth about the USSR and its message for the world's people. Second, the redeeming salvation that Stalinism extends to every worker, socially, politically, and economically, and third that the armies of fascism were not invincible and could be and shall be beaten by the coordinated efforts of the armies of the United Nations.

Most everyone with whom I talk speaks very friendly about the Soviet Union and its gallant fight against fascism.

Now that the cobwebs of obscurity and untruths have been torn away, the people know the truth concerning Russia and its fight for the freedom of those threatened by fascism.

L. T.

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We Will!

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been reading and selling the Daily Worker for sometime, and of course I am in wholehearted agreement with the material therein. The paper has had changes made in the layout, which betters the appearance considerably.

The magazine edition in the Worker is a very good feature, and I like the stories written by Soviet writers. This brings me to one very important criticism in my eyes: Why are the Daily and the Sunday Worker not better proofread? The paper contains some bad errors in spelling and the information as to where a story or article is continued is wrong in some cases. (Saturday, May 8, $20,000,000 fund item).

Apologies by you, the Editor, for misstatements will be unnecessary because they will be caught by the proofreader. I know that you are working under great difficulties, but I consider the step I am suggesting a thing that must be done in order for our paper to be considered top-notch.

Hoping that you will give this constructive criticism your utmost consideration, I remain,

Your Devoted Reader,

WHITEY.

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Likes Garlin's Column

Editor, Daily Worker:

Philadelphia, Pa.

I read Sender Garlin's column of last Tuesday in reference to Clarence Budington Kelland's short story "The Incredible Jeep." I was very happy to see notice taken of this outrageous piece of red-baiting.

This very same story also appeared in the Sunday section of the Philadelphia Inquirer. Stories of this kind certainly brand the author as an out-and-out reactionary.

So having read the story, I, too feel the same as you do toward the appeaser-defeatist propaganda being spread by Kelland.

A. R.

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New York, N. Y.

Pitching for Hitler

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the remarkably good book "Appeasement's Child," the author, Thomas J. Hamilton, with keen insight makes it plain that the Spanish ursurper Franco is bound to be aligned against us.

This evaluation of the anti-Democratic character of the fascist head of the Spanish regime has been proved right. Franco himself has gone to bat against the United Nations victory and in favor of saving his master Hitler.

The Spanish tools are waging war in the only way they can now—the diplomatic war for a negotiated peace.

A. G.

Make 'Em Feel Good

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I recently talked to a seaman who was in North Africa while Martha Raye and other performers were there to entertain the soldiers. He told me that the fellows all went wild over Martha Raye but seemed to consider the other actresses rather upstage.

This is no reflection on the other girls who volunteered and made some sacrifices as Miss Raye in order to entertain our men.

But it certainly shows that fighting men appreciate the "common touch" of cheerfulness, warmth and love for others which Martha Raye gives so abundantly.

I'd suggest we all keep this in mind when we write letters to our relatives, friends and union brothers.

Let's tell 'em what we're doing here on the home front to reassure them. Let's be as cheerful and warm as possible. Let's make' em feel good.

HANK STARR

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Bullitts We Can Do Without

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mr. Bullitt, former U. S. Ambassador to France, is urging a single indivisible French force.

We recall that Mr. Bullitt was given the job of turning Paris over to the Nazi armies in 1940. He did the job with enthusiastic efficiency. We also noticed in his latest speech that he did not find time to mention either Laval or Petain or the Vichy policy of collaboration with Hitler.

Question to Mr. Bullitt: How can France be united without first ridding it of Laval, Petain and the Vichy men? Answer: Mr. Bullitt is not interested in uniting France. He is interested in saving the men of Vichy.

T.S.

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Congress and Subsidies

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congress has been voting for years to pay subsidies to big cotton and wheat growers to keep prices up. Congress is now reported to be bitterly opposed to paying subsidies to keep rices down.

The conclusion is clear: It is not subsidies that Congress opposes, but subsidies that help the people and the war effort.

H. M.

Daily Worker

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